



2013 ANNUAL HIV SURVEILLANCE REPORT

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Issue Date:

April 2014

Cases Reported as of December 31, 2013

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May 15, 2014

Dear Colleague:

Enclosed you will find the preliminary *2013 Annual HIV Surveillance Report* for Los Angeles County (LAC), containing analyzed data for HIV cases reported through December 31, 2013. Please note that, later this year, a combined HIV/STD annual report will be produced that will include much, if not all, of the information contained in this report, as well as on the major reportable sexually transmitted diseases (STDs).

Since 1982, a total of 82,501 cases of HIV and AIDS have been reported in LAC, resulting in 35,353 (43%) deaths and 47,148 persons living with HIV. The number of persons living with HIV in LAC does not include persons who were reported by code, whose cases are pending investigation, or who are unaware of their infection. In all, we estimate 60,050 persons to be living with HIV in LAC at the end of 2013.

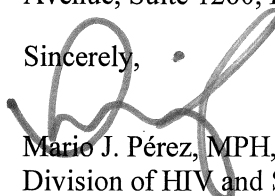
There were a few notable changes in content and format from last year's report. Foremost among these is our use of terminology in the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's (CDC) recently updated classification of HIV disease, a summary of which can be found Appendix 1. With our improving capability to diagnose HIV infection earlier, CDC now classifies HIV infection for surveillance purposes in four stages (0, 1, 2, 3), with Stage 0 denoting acute HIV infection, and Stage 3 denoting severe HIV disease (AIDS).

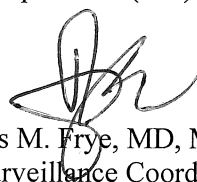
Changes to the figures and tables to the report include the following: removal of old Figure 1 that showed the annual number of AIDS diagnoses and AIDS reports in 1988-2012 in LAC, and a new Figure 1 that shows recent year trends for "Diagnoses of HIV infection," "Diagnoses of Stage 3 HIV infection," "Number of persons living with HIV," and "Deaths among those living with HIV for adults/adolescents in LAC." Table 25 shows "Linkage to care within 3 months of diagnosis" for persons diagnosed with HIV infection in 2011, as well as "retention in care" and "viral load suppression levels" for all persons living with HIV infection in 2011. Tables that presented statistics for persons with an AIDS diagnosis were revised to include all HIV diagnoses. Numbering of the figures and tables were changed accordingly.

The *Annual HIV Surveillance Report* will only be made available online. Please visit our program website at <http://publichealth.lacounty.gov/dhsp>, and click the "Reports" link to find a PDF copy of the most current report as well as past year's reports.

Please visit <http://publichealth.lacounty.gov/hiv/hivreporting.htm> to download provider HIV case report and laboratory test report forms. Due to severe penalties outlined in HIV reporting law for breaches in patient confidentiality, case reports of HIV persons should not be sent to us via email or fax. Instead, please send case reports in a sealed double-envelope by traceable mail or courier service to 600 South Commonwealth Avenue, Suite 1260, Los Angeles, California 90005, or report the case via phone at (213) 351-8516.

Sincerely,


Mario J. Pérez, MPH, Director
Division of HIV and STD Programs


Douglas M. Frye, MD, MPH
HIV Surveillance Coordinator

**NOTICE TO HEALTH CARE PROVIDERS, LABORATORIES, AND OTHERS
RESPONSIBLE FOR DISEASE REPORTING:**

California Code of Regulations, Title 17, Section 2500 requires that all diagnosed or suspected cases of AIDS as defined by CDC must be reported within seven (7) days to the Health Officer. California Code of Regulations, Title 17, Section 2600/2641.5-2643.20 require both health care providers and laboratories to report HIV cases by name to the Health Officer within seven (7) days. In addition, Senate Bill (SB) 1184 requires each clinical laboratory to report all CD4+ T-cell tests to the local Health Officer within seven (7) days of the completion of a CD4+ T-cell test. To obtain more information on the HIV reporting requirement, obtain case report forms, or report a case, please visit our web site: <http://publichealth.lacounty.gov/dhsp/reports.htm>, or contact Division of HIV and STD Programs (DHSP), 600 South Commonwealth Avenue, Suite 1260, Los Angeles, CA 90005. Phone (213) 351-8516; Fax (213) 487-4683.

Suggested Citation: Division of HIV and STD Programs, Los Angeles County
Department of Public Health. 2013 Annual HIV Surveillance Report.
[http://publichealth.lacounty.gov/wwwfiles/ph/hae/hiv/2013AnnualHIVSurveillance
Report.pdf](http://publichealth.lacounty.gov/wwwfiles/ph/hae/hiv/2013AnnualHIVSurveillanceReport.pdf). Published April 2014. Accessed [date].

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Commentary

AIDS case surveillance has been a core public health activity in Los Angeles County (LAC) since 1982. Non-AIDS HIV case surveillance, which also mandates laboratory reporting of confirmatory HIV tests, began in California in July 2002.

In this report, we emphasize the stages of disease to classify HIV infection, as defined by the 2014 revised HIV case definition. In this report, the term diagnosis of HIV infection is defined as a diagnosis of HIV infection regardless of the stage of disease (stage 0 [Acute], 1, 2, 3 [AIDS], or unknown) and refers to all persons with a diagnosis of HIV infection. Readers are encouraged to review Appendix 1 of this report for more information on the stages of HIV infection.

Between July 2002 and April 16, 2006, 15,275 cases of HIV were reported in LAC using a non-named, coded case reporting system. In April 2006, California law was revised to require the reporting of HIV cases by name rather than by non-named code. By December 31, 2013, 79% of the LAC cases initially reported by code, have been converted to named cases. Included in this report are all 19,673 new or re-ascertained cases of stage 1 and stage 2 HIV that have been submitted since 2006. It does not include the remaining 3,140 coded HIV reports that have not yet been re-ascertained with name. At the time of this writing, there is also a backlog of 4,683 laboratory notifications pending investigation to determine if they represent cases of HIV that have not yet been reported. Therefore, the HIV data presented in this report are still preliminary and the use of these data to provide estimates of trends over time is to be done with caution.

Diagnoses of HIV infection in 2011

A total of 1,913 LAC residents were reported as newly diagnosed with an HIV infection in 2011 (Table 12).

Gender: Among persons reported with a new diagnosis of HIV infection in 2011, 186 (10%) were female, 1,696 (89%) were male, and 31 (2%) were transgender men or women (Table 6).

Age: Most (64%) cases of HIV were diagnosed among persons 20-39 years of age, followed by persons 40-49 years of age (21%) and 13% among persons 50 years or older. Youth, age 13-19 years, represented only 3% of new diagnoses in 2011.

Race/Ethnicity: Among persons newly diagnosed with HIV infection in 2011, Latinos represented the largest racial/ethnic group (47%), followed by Whites (23%), Blacks (22%), Asian/Pacific Islanders (5%), and American Indians/Alaska Natives (1%). The racial/ethnic distribution of new HIV diagnoses differed by sex: among females, 47% were Latina, 37% Black, and 12% White; among males, 48% were Latino, 21% Black, and 24% White. Although far more Whites and Latinos were diagnosed with HIV infection, Blacks who represent less than 9 percent of the general population in this county had nearly a quarter of the cases and the highest annual rate of diagnosis at 50 per 100,000 – more than triple the rate of Whites (15/100,000) and nearly triple that of Latinos (19/100,000).

Transmission Category: The transmission category of HIV infection indicates how HIV was reportedly transmitted – that is, through sexual contact, injecting drugs using an HIV-contaminated needle or syringe (IDU), transmission from mother to child, or by receiving HIV-contaminated blood or blood products. Because a substantial proportion of persons with HIV infection are reported without an identified risk factor, CDC-recommended multiple imputation methods are used to assign a risk factor for these cases (see Technical Notes). With this adjustment, we estimate that 84% of 2011 HIV diagnoses were among men-who-have-sex-with-men (MSM), 9% among heterosexuals, 4% among heterosexual injection drug users, and 3% among MSM who also inject drugs (MSM/IDU). These percentages vary among different racial/ethnic groups. For example, heterosexual contact accounted for 15% of new diagnoses among Blacks and 9% among Latinos, but only 5% among Asians/Pacific Islanders and 4% among Whites (Tables 17-20).

Geographic Distribution: In Los Angeles County there are 26 health districts which are aggregated into eight Service Planning Areas, or SPAs, in an effort to better characterize local health needs. As is seen with other diseases, HIV has not affected all areas of the county equally.

Among all SPAs, the highest rate for HIV diagnosis in 2011 was reported among persons in Metro (56 per 100,000), South (26 per 100,000), and South Bay SPAs (20 per 100,000; Table 7). When broken down to cities and smaller areas, the city of West Hollywood and the Wholesale District of Los Angeles had the highest rates of HIV diagnosis (228 per 100,000 and 120 per 100,000, respectively) followed

by Hollywood (99 per 100,000; Table 8). The reason for such a high rate in the Wholesale district was the many new diagnoses reported among incarcerated persons in the Los Angeles Men's Central Jail situated in that area.

Persons Living with HIV (PLWH)

There were a total of 47,148 persons reported as living with HIV (PLWH) in LAC as of December 31, 2013.

Gender: The number of PLWH in LAC has increased steadily since 2006, when mandatory named-based reporting began in LAC (see Table 1). This increase can be seen for males, females and transgender persons, resulting in 41,268 male, 5,322 female, and 558 transgender PLWH in LAC by December 31, 2013. Males currently represent approximately 7 out of 8 (88%) PLWH in LAC.

Age: Three-quarters (75%) of PLWH are age 40 years or older. The median age of PLWH in LAC is 48 years. Less than 1% of PLWH are under 20 years of age, while 13% are 60 years or older.

Race/Ethnicity: As seen in Table 10, 41% of PLWH in LAC are Latino, 33% White, 20% Black, and 3% Asian/Pacific Islander. Less than 1% of LAC cases are American Indian/Alaska Native. The racial/ethnic distribution of PLWH differs by gender: Among female PLWH, 45% are Latina, 35% Black, and 15% White; among male PLWH, 41% are Latino, 18% Black, and 35% White.

Transmission Category: Using the multiple imputation methods to adjust for persons with undetermined risk factor for HIV infection (see Technical Notes), we estimate that 77% of PLWH are MSM, and 6% are MSM who also inject drugs (MSM/IDU). Other transmission categories were among heterosexual injection drug users (5%) and persons who had heterosexual contact with a person at high risk for having HIV (10%; see Table 14).

Geographic Distribution: Figure 11 is a map showing the number (in red), percent (in green), and rate per 100,000 population (in blue) of PLWH reported in LAC by SPA. Metro SPA has the highest number (17,905), proportion (38%), and rate (1,594 per 100,000) of PLWH among SPAs in the county, followed by South Bay with 7,857 PLWH (17%), and a rate of 512 per 100,000. Antelope Valley has the lowest number (654), percent (1%), and rate (169 per 100,000) of PLWH among SPAs.

Annual Diagnoses of Stage 3 HIV Infection (AIDS)

Stage 3 HIV Infection is also known as Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome, or AIDS. The annual number of stage 3 diagnoses in LAC has decreased substantially from a high of approximately 4,134 cases in 1992 to 993 cases in 2011 (see Table 1).

Gender: Stage 3 diagnoses among females have decreased from a high of 356 cases in 1995 to 123 cases in 2011. In 1993, males composed 92% and females 8% of all adult and adolescent Stage 3 cases in LAC. The proportion of female cases has remained between 12% and 13% of cases over the past 10 years.

Race/ethnicity: The annual number of persons with stage 3 decreased for all races/ethnicities in the last 10 years. The most dramatic decreases were seen among Whites, whose annual total dropped 58%, from 571 cases in 2002 to 241 cases in 2011. Latino cases decreased 45%, from 805 in 2002 to 441 in 2011. The number of cases among Blacks decreased 39%, from 396 in 2002 to 242 in 2011, respectively. The number of cases among American Indian and Alaska Natives remained below 10 cases a year without a significant trend. The number of cases among Asian/Pacific Islanders fluctuated between 44 and 63 cases per year in 2002-2011.

In 2002, Latinos represented 44% of adults and adolescents diagnosed with stage 3 in LAC while Blacks represented 22%, Whites 31%, and Asian/Pacific Islanders only 3% (see Figure 9). In 2011, Latinos continue to comprise the largest proportion of annual Stage 3 cases with 45%, followed by Blacks with 25%, Whites with 25% and Asian/Pacific Islanders with 5%. Not shown in the figure due to small numbers are American Indians and Alaska Natives who represented less than 1% of all LAC adults and adolescents diagnosed with Stage 3.

Age: The introduction of improved HIV treatment beginning in 1996 has contributed to a significant delay in the progression of HIV to Stage 3 HIV Infection for many individuals. Between 1995 and 2011, the proportion of Stage 3 cases diagnosed among persons over age 40 years increased from 38% to 52%. Among persons with HIV infection age 50 years or older, the proportion of Stage 3 HIV infection increased from 12% in 1995 to 21% in 2011.

National HIV/AIDS Strategy (NHAS) Recommended Care Indicators

Three goals for NHAS are: 1) increase proportion of newly diagnosed patients linked to clinical care within three months of their HIV diagnosis from 65 percent to 85 percent; 2) increase proportion of Ryan White HIV Program clients who are in continuous care (at least 2 visits for routine HIV medical care in 12 months at least 3 months apart) from 73 percent to 80 percent by 2015 and 3) increase by 20% (each) the percentage of persons with HIV with undetectable HIV viral load results among men who have sex with men, Whites, Blacks/African American; and Hispanics/Latinos.

HIV viral load (VL) and T-Cell (CD4) testing are considered important clinical markers of successful treatment. Since the implementation of mandatory name-based HIV reporting in California in April 2006, laboratories have been required to report all VL tests to the health department. In 2008, the reporting of all CD4 tests was mandated in California. The Los Angeles County Department of Public Health (LACDPH) uses the laboratory surveillance system to monitor initial engagement in care for newly diagnosed HIV-infected patients, the continuous care and degree of viral load suppression among persons living with HIV in the County. Results shown in Table 25 are summarized here.

Linkage to Care: In this report, timely linkage to care is defined as having a VL, CD4, or HIV genotyping test performed in the same month or within three months of HIV diagnosis.

Among 2,027 adults/adolescents diagnosed with HIV infection in 2011, 80% or 1,616 were linked to care in 3 months. White MSM (87%), Asian/PI MSM (86%), those 45 years or older (85%), heterosexual persons (84%), and multi-racial persons (84%) had highest linkage to care rates. Persons in Other or Unknown transmission category (67%), females (72%), MSM/IDU (73%), persons 13-24 years of age (73%), and African Americans (74%) had the lowest linkage to care rates.

Retention in Care: In this report, continuous or successful retention in care is defined as having two or more VL, CD4, or HIV genotyping tests performed during a 12 month period at least 3 months apart.

Of the 42,966 persons reported as living with HIV in Los Angeles County as of December 31, 2011 who were diagnosed with HIV prior to January 1, 2011, 57% were retained in care during 2011 (Table 25). Multi-racial persons and Asian/Pacific Islander MSM had the highest proportion for retention in care (64% and 63%, respectively), followed by Latino MSM (62%) and transgender persons (62%). American Indians/Alaska Natives, persons 13-24 years of age and heterosexual IDU had the lowest proportions for retention in care (44%, 52%, and 52%, respectively).

HIV Viral Load Suppression: In this report, viral load suppression is defined as having one or more VL tests performed in 2011 with a result indicating fewer than 200 copies of virus per milliliter of blood plasma.

Of the 29,051 persons reported as living with HIV in Los Angeles County as of December 31, 2011, who were diagnosed with HIV prior to January 1, 2011 and who had one or more viral load tests results reported in 2011, 81% (n= 23,538) were virally suppressed. The highest proportion of viral suppression were seen among persons over 65 years of age (92%), American Indian/Alaska Native MSM (88%), White MSM (87%), and Asian/PI MSM (86%). The lowest proportion of viral suppression was seen among persons 13-24 years of age (64%), transgender persons (69%), and Black MSM (70%).

Note well: Measurements of linkage to care, retention in care and viral load suppression were based on reported dates of VL, CD4, or genotyping testing from either the provider report or laboratory test reports. Thus, their accuracy depends on the completeness of laboratory test reports. As of January 2014 when this analysis was conducted, we had imported all reported VL and CD4 results in 2011 that match to a case report in the Enhanced HIV AIDS Reporting System (eHARS). Nevertheless, these measurements may have underestimated visits for HIV care and the proportion of PLWH who were successfully retained in care. For example, a person might have visit a medical facility for HIV care and treatment but not received a VL, CD4, or genotype test. Therefore, caution should be taken when interpreting these indicators.

**DIAGNOSES, DEATHS, AND PERSONS LIVING WITH HIV INFECTION
LOS ANGELES COUNTY, CALIFORNIA, AND THE UNITED STATES**

	Los Angeles County ¹	California ²	United States ³
Diagnoses of HIV infection, 2012	1,911	4,960	42,181 ^a
Diagnoses of Stage 3 (AIDS), 2012	1,069	2,563	25,435 ^b
Persons living with HIV infection, 2013	47,148	120,480	879,335 ^c
Persons living with Stage 3 (AIDS), 2013	27,314	73,570	492,728 ^d
Cumulative deaths in persons with HIV infection	35,353	97,595	--
Cumulative deaths in persons with Stage 3 (AIDS)	34,281	95,032	620,048 ^e
Cumulative diagnoses of HIV infection, 1982-2013	82,501	218,075	--
Cumulative diagnoses of Stage 3 (AIDS), 1982-2013	61,595	168,602	1,138,211 ^f

¹ Includes all cases reported to the HIV Epidemiology, Division of HIV and STD Programs as of December 31, 2013.

² California Department of Public Health, Office of AIDS, HIV/AIDS Surveillance Section, data reported as of December 31, 2013.

³ Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. *HIV Surveillance Report, 2011*; vol. 23.

(<http://www.cdc.gov/hiv/topics/surveillance/resources/reports/>. Published February 2013. Accessed 01/22/2014)

a. Include persons with a diagnosis of HIV infection in 2011 regardless of stage of disease at diagnosis.

b. Diagnoses of stage 3 (AIDS) in 2011.

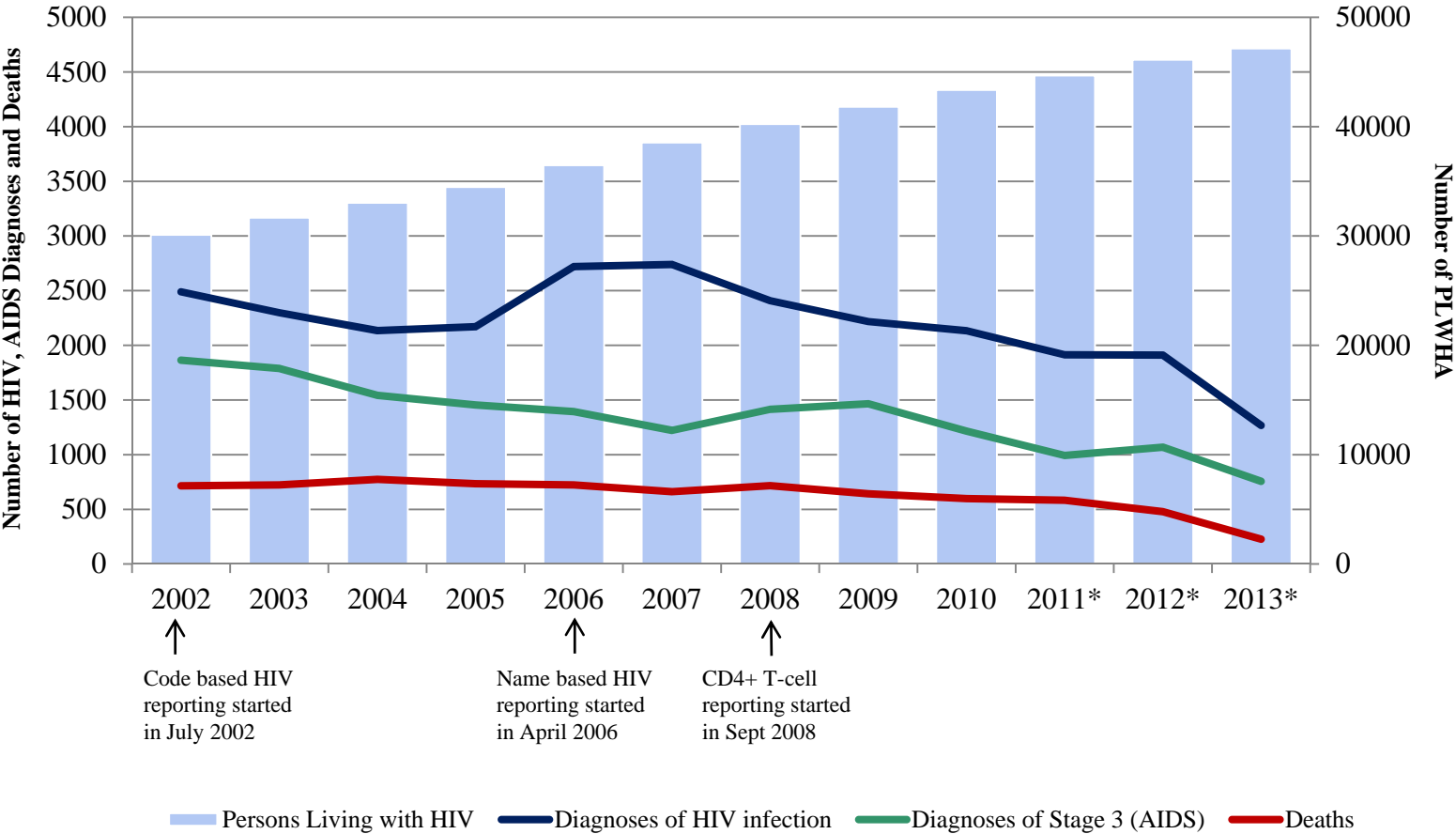
c. Persons living with diagnosed HIV infection as of 2010.

d. Persons living with diagnosed HIV infection ever classified as stage 3 (AIDS) as of 2010.

e. Cumulative Deaths of persons with diagnosed HIV infection ever classified as stage 3 (AIDS) as of 2010.

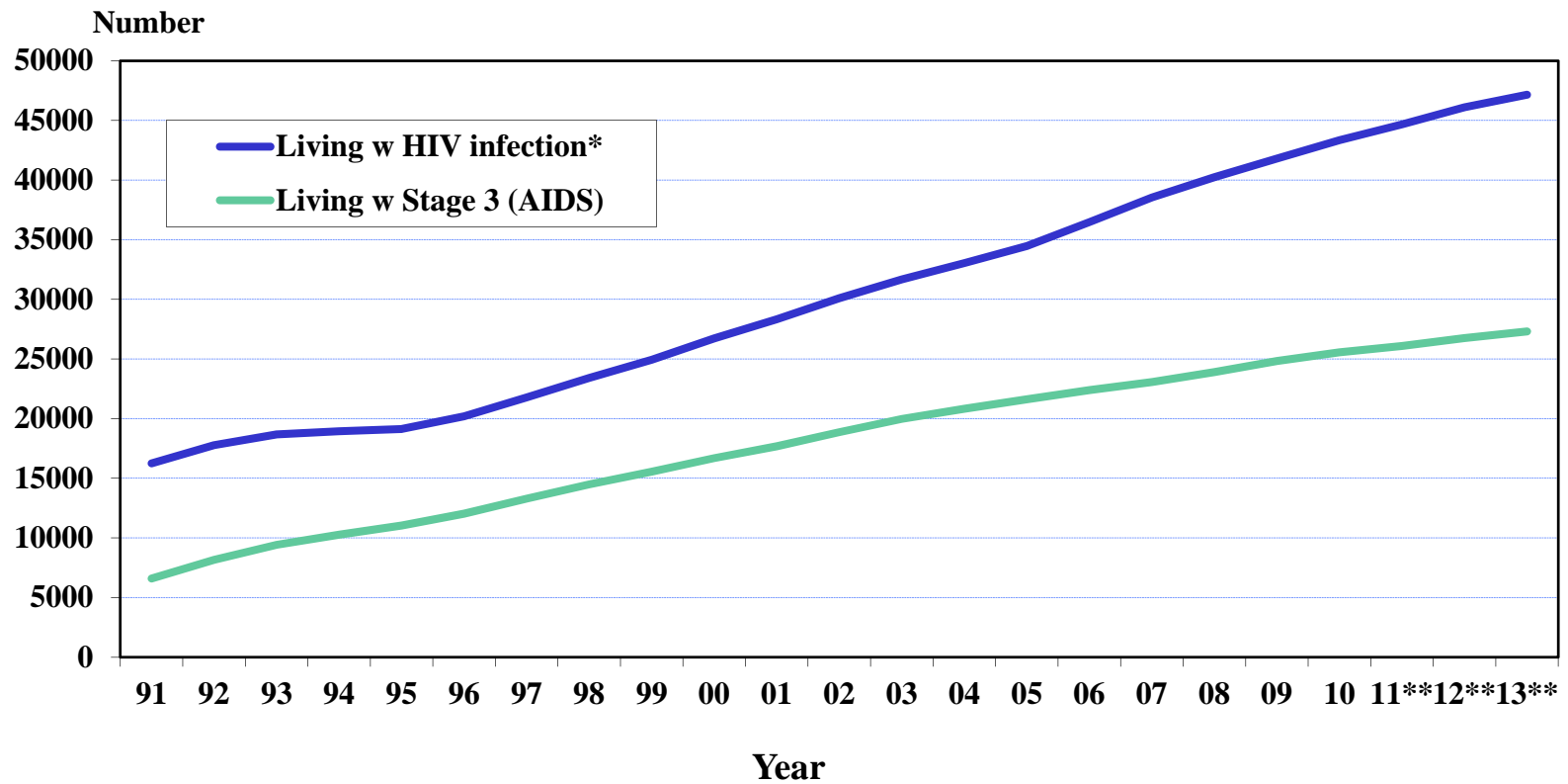
f. Cumulative diagnoses of stage3 (AIDS) from the beginning of the epidemic through 2011.

FIGURE 1. ANNUAL DIAGNOSES OF HIV INFECTION¹, STAGE 3 HIV INFECTION (AIDS), PERSONS LIVING WITH HIV, AND DEATHS² AMONG PERSONS DIAGNOSED WITH HIV INFECTION , LOS ANGELES COUNTY, 2002-2013



1. Based on named reports for persons with a diagnosis of HIV infection regardless of the disease stage at time of diagnosis.
 2. The number of deaths among persons with HIV infection is based on the date of death report when the actual year of death is unknown.
 * Data are provisional due to reporting delay.

FIGURE 2. NUMBER OF PERSONS LIVING WITH HIV INFECTION AND LIVING WITH STAGE 3 HIV INFECTION (AIDS), BY YEAR, LOS ANGELES COUNTY, 1991-2013



* Data on persons living with HIV infection in year 2006 or earlier may be incomplete as non-AIDS HIV only became reportable by name in April 17, 2006. The number for living with HIV infection includes both HIV and Stage 3 (AIDS) cases.

** Data are provisional for 2011-2013.

TABLE 1. DIAGNOSES, DEATHS, AND PERSONS LIVING WITH
 DIAGNOSED HIV INFECTION AND STAGE 3 (AIDS) BY YEAR
 REPORTED BY DECEMBER 31, 2013
 LOS ANGELES COUNTY

Year	Diagnoses of Stage 3 (AIDS)	Diagnoses of HIV infection ¹	Deaths occurred ²	Living with Stage 3 (AIDS) ³	Living with HIV infection ⁴
1982-1990	13936		8935	5004	13925
1991	3972		2382	6594	16253
1992	4134		2570	8158	17777
1993	3927		2660	9426	18675
1994	3676		2835	10268	18944
1995	3472		2706	11040	19128
1996	2797		1810	12033	20195
1997	2187		933	13290	21787
1998	1948		755	14484	23409
1999	1831		764	15553	24936
2000	1791		654	16692	26734
2001	1741		767	17682	28329
2002	1864	2489	715	18862	30103
2003	1788	2299	724	19983	31678
2004	1543	2135	774	20825	33038
2005	1455	2170	735	21625	34473
2006	1394	2720	724	22396	36470
2007	1223	2740	662	23066	38546
2008	1415	2408	717	23906	40237
2009	1466	2217	642	24837	41812
2010	1216	2134	599	25557	43346
2011 (5)	993	1913	583	26089	44677
2012 (5)	1069	1911	479	26761	46108
2013 (5)	757	1268	228	27314	47148
Cumulative	61595		35353		

1. Code-based HIV reporting was implemented from July 1, 2002 to April 17, 2006, and name-based reporting started since April 17, 2006 in California. Data are based on named reports for persons with a diagnosis of HIV infection regardless of the disease stage at time of diagnosis.
2. The number of deaths among persons with HIV infection is based on the date of death report when the actual year of death is unknown.
3. Includes persons living with stage 3(AIDS) at the end of each year.
4. Include persons living with diagnosed HIV infection at the end of each year.
5. Data are provisional due to reporting delay.

TABLE 2. CUMULATIVE NUMBER OF PERSONS REPORTED WITH AN HIV DIAGNOSIS BY GENDER, AGE, AND RACE/ETHNICITY
BY DECEMBER 31, 2013
LOS ANGELES COUNTY

Age at Diagnosis (years)	Race/Ethnicity						Total (3) No. (%)
	White No. (%)	Black No. (%)	Hispanic/Latino No. (%)	Asian/PI (1) No. (%)	AI/AN (2) No. (%)		
MALE							
<13	57 (<1)	90 (1)	127 (<1)	6 (<1)	<5 (-)	286 (<1)	
13-19	240 (1)	376 (3)	618 (2)	32 (2)	12 (4)	1305 (2)	
20-29	6111 (19)	3649 (26)	8148 (32)	499 (25)	115 (35)	18797 (25)	
30-39	13029 (41)	5182 (37)	10194 (40)	796 (40)	115 (35)	29697 (40)	
40-49	8070 (26)	3207 (23)	4765 (18)	465 (23)	64 (19)	16807 (23)	
50-59	2967 (9)	1101 (8)	1476 (6)	145 (7)	17 (5)	5783 (8)	
60+	929 (3)	309 (2)	478 (2)	37 (2)	<5 (-)	1782 (2)	
Male subtotal	31403	13914	25806	1980	331	74457	
[% of subtotal]	[42]	[19]	[35]	[3]	[<1]	[100]	
FEMALE							
<13	34 (2)	80 (3)	129 (4)	7 (3)	<5 (-)	253 (3)	
13-19	43 (3)	123 (4)	153 (5)	<5 (-)	<5 (-)	328 (4)	
20-29	336 (23)	719 (24)	985 (30)	42 (20)	13 (28)	2122 (26)	
30-39	479 (33)	987 (33)	987 (30)	74 (35)	11 (23)	2571 (32)	
40-49	317 (22)	682 (23)	560 (17)	50 (24)	16 (34)	1641 (20)	
50-59	153 (11)	310 (10)	322 (10)	22 (11)	<5 (-)	826 (10)	
60+	94 (6)	76 (3)	118 (4)	10 (5)	<5 (-)	303 (4)	
Female subtotal	1456	2977	3254	209	47	8044	
[% of subtotal]	[18]	[37]	[40]	[3]	[1]	[100]	
BOTH							
<13	91 (<1)	170 (1)	256 (1)	13 (1)	<5 (-)	539 (1)	
13-19	283 (1)	499 (3)	771 (3)	36 (2)	13 (3)	1633 (2)	
20-29	6447 (20)	4368 (26)	9133 (31)	541 (25)	128 (34)	20919 (25)	
30-39	13508 (41)	6169 (37)	11181 (38)	870 (40)	126 (33)	32268 (39)	
40-49	8387 (26)	3889 (23)	5325 (18)	515 (24)	80 (21)	18448 (22)	
50-59	3120 (9)	1411 (8)	1798 (6)	167 (8)	21 (6)	6609 (8)	
60+	1023 (3)	385 (2)	596 (2)	47 (2)	6 (2)	2085 (3)	
Total	32859	16891	29060	2189	378	82501	
[% of total]	[40]	[20]	[35]	[3]	[<1]	[100]	

1. Includes 16 Burmese, 89 Cambodian, 188 Chinese, 542 Filipino, 17 Guamanian, 36 Hawaiian, 39 Asian Indian, 38 Indonesian, 175 Japanese, 90 Korean, <5 Laotian, 16 Malayan, 18 Pacific Islander, 5 Pakistani, 35 Samoan, 7 Singaporean, <5 Bangladeshi, 7 Sri Lankan, 5 East Indian, <5 Tahitian, 48 Taiwanese, 155 Thai, <5 Tongan, and 167 Vietnamese; 486 are of unknown Asian ethnicity.

2. AI/AN=American Indian/Alaska Native.

3. Total includes persons who have multiple races/ethnicities or have missing information on race/ethnicity.

TABLE 3. CUMULATIVE NUMBER OF ADULTS/ADOLESCENTS REPORTED WITH AN HIV DIAGNOSIS
 BY GENDER, TRANSMISSION CATEGORY, AND RACE/ETHNICITY
 BY DECEMBER 31, 2013
 LOS ANGELES COUNTY

Adult/Adolescent Transmission Category (1)	Race/Ethnicity					Total (3) No. (%)
	White No. (%)	Black No. (%)	Hispanic/Latino No. (%)	Asian/PI No. (%)	AI/AN (2) No. (%)	
MALE						
Male-male sexual contact	27475 (88)	10657 (77)	21984 (86)	1802 (91)	244 (75)	62979 (85)
Injection drug user (IDU)	938 (3)	1294 (9)	1245 (5)	32 (2)	17 (5)	3587 (5)
Male-male sexual contact/IDU	2516 (8)	1348 (10)	1582 (6)	72 (4)	62 (19)	5706 (8)
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	90 (<1)	23 (<1)	39 (<1)	9 (<1)	<5 (-)	162 (<1)
Heterosexual contact	202 (1)	466 (3)	761 (3)	42 (2)	<5 (-)	1492 (2)
Transfusion recipient	125 (<1)	36 (<1)	68 (<1)	16 (1)	<5 (-)	246 (<1)
Male subtotal	31346	13824	25679	1974	327	74171
[% of subtotal]	[42]	[19]	[35]	[3]	[<1]	[100]
FEMALE						
Injection drug user (IDU)	581 (41)	902 (31)	553 (18)	25 (12)	19 (41)	2121 (27)
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	9 (1)	5 (<1)	5 (<1)	<5 (-)	<5 (-)	20 (<1)
Heterosexual contact	761 (54)	1947 (67)	2500 (80)	166 (82)	27 (57)	5457 (70)
Transfusion recipient	69 (5)	42 (1)	67 (2)	11 (5)	<5 (-)	190 (2)
Perinatal exposure	<5 (-)	<5 (-)	<5 (-)	<5 (-)	<5 (-)	<5 (-)
Other/Undetermined	<5 (-)	<5 (-)	<5 (-)	<5 (-)	<5 (-)	<5 (-)
Female subtotal	1422	2897	3125	202	47	7791
[% of subtotal]	[18]	[37]	[40]	[3]	[1]	[100]
BOTH						
Male-male sexual contact	27475 (84)	10657 (64)	21984 (76)	1802 (83)	244 (65)	62979 (77)
Injection drug user (IDU)	1518 (5)	2196 (13)	1797 (6)	57 (3)	36 (10)	5707 (7)
Male-male sexual contact/IDU	2516 (8)	1348 (8)	1582 (5)	72 (3)	62 (17)	5706 (7)
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	99 (<1)	28 (<1)	44 (<1)	9 (<1)	<5 (-)	182 (<1)
Heterosexual contact	963 (3)	2413 (14)	3261 (11)	208 (10)	29 (8)	6949 (8)
Transfusion recipient	194 (1)	78 (<1)	135 (<1)	27 (1)	<5 (-)	436 (1)
Perinatal exposure	<5 (-)	<5 (-)	<5 (-)	<5 (-)	<5 (-)	<5 (-)
Other/Undetermined	<5 (-)	<5 (-)	<5 (-)	<5 (-)	<5 (-)	<5 (-)
Total	32768	16721	28804	2176	374	81962
[% of total]	[40]	[20]	[35]	[3]	[<1]	[100]

1. Persons without an identified risk factor are assigned a risk factor using multiple imputation (MI) methods (see Technical Notes).
2. AI/AN=American Indian/Alaska Native.
3. Total includes persons who have multiple races/ethnicities or have missing information on race/ethnicity.

TABLE 4. CUMULATIVE NUMBER OF CHILDREN <13 YEARS OF AGE REPORTED WITH AN HIV INFECTION
 BY TRANSMISSION CATEGORY, AND RACE/ETHNICITY
 REPORTED BY DECEMBER 31, 2013
 LOS ANGELES COUNTY

Pediatric (<13 years) Transmission Category (1)	Race/Ethnicity				Total No. (%)
	White No. (%)	Black No. (%)	Hispanic/Latino No. (%)	Other (2) No. (%)	
Perinatal exposure	49 (54)	139 (82)	198 (77)	8 (47)	397 (74)
Hemophilia or coagulation disorder	13 (14)	2 (1)	12 (5)	2 (12)	29 (5)
Transfusion recipient	27 (30)	24 (14)	33 (13)	7 (41)	93 (17)
Other/Undetermined	2 (2)	5 (3)	13 (5)	0 (0)	20 (4)
Total	91	170	256	17	539
[% of total]	[17]	[32]	[47]	[3]	[100]

1. See technical notes for information on transmission category.
2. Other includes Asian, Pacific Islander, American Indian and Alaskan Native.

TABLE 5. HIV DIAGNOSES AMONG CHILDREN <13 YEARS OF AGE BY RACE/ETHNICITY, TRANSMISSING CATEGORY, AND YEAR OF HIV DIAGNOSIS
 REPORTED BY DECEMBER 31, 2013
 LOS ANGELES COUNTY

Pediatric (<13 years)	Year of Diagnosis (2)									
	2004 No. (%)	2005 No. (%)	2006 No. (%)	2007 No. (%)	2008 No. (%)	2009 No. (%)	2010 No. (%)	2011 (1) No. (%)	2012 (1) No. (%)	2013 (1) No. (%)
RACE/ETHNICITY										
White	1 (13)	1 (25)	3 (50)	1 (17)	0 (0)	0 (-)	2 (22)	0 (0)	1 (33)	1 (50)
Black	3 (38)	1 (25)	1 (17)	3 (50)	1 (33)	0 (-)	3 (33)	2 (100)	2 (67)	0 (0)
Hispanic/Latino	3 (38)	1 (25)	2 (33)	2 (33)	1 (33)	0 (-)	3 (33)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (50)
Other(3)	1 (13)	1 (25)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (33)	0 (-)	1 (11)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
TRANSMISSION CATEGORY (4)										
Perinatal exposure (5)	8 (100)	4 (100)	6 (100)	6 (100)	3 (100)	0 (-)	9 (100)	2 (100)	2 (67)	2 (100)
Other/Undetermined	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (-)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (33)	0 (0)
COUNTRY OF BIRTH										
US Born	6 (75)	2 (50)	4 (67)	3 (50)	2 (67)	0 (-)	2 (22)	1 (50)	0 (0)	1 (50)
Foreign Born	2 (25)	2 (50)	2 (33)	3 (50)	1 (33)	0 (-)	7 (78)	1 (50)	3 (100)	1 (50)
Total	8 (19)	4 (100)	6 (100)	6 (100)	3 (100)	0 (-)	9 (100)	2 (100)	3 (100)	2 (100)

1. Data are provisional due to reporting delay.
2. Year of diagnosis may not indicate year of birth.
3. Other includes persons who are Asian, Pacific Islander, American Indian and Alaskan Native or have multiple races/ethnicities.
4. See technical notes for information on transmission category.
5. Perinatally exposed cases might not be new births occurred in Los Angeles County.

TABLE 6. HIV DIAGNOSES AND RATES PER 100,000 (1) BY GENDER, AGE, RACE/ETHNICITY, TRANSMISSION CATEGORY, SERVICE PLANNING AREA (SPA) AND YEAR OF HIV DIAGNOSIS REPORTED BY DECEMBER 31, 2013 LOS ANGELES COUNTY

	Year of Diagnosis											
	2008		2009		2010		2011 (2)		2012 (2)		2013 (2)	
	No.	(%) Rate	No.	(%) Rate	No.	(%) Rate	No.	(%) Rate	No.	(%) Rate	No.	(%) Rate
GENDER												
Male	2114	(88) 44	1926	(87) 40	1865	(87) 39	1696	(89) 35	1693	(89) 35	1106	(87) 23
Female	274	(11) 5	264	(12) 5	249	(12) 5	186	(10) 4	179	(9) 4	144	(11) 3
Transgender(3)	20	(1) -	27	(1) -	20	(1) -	31	(2) -	39	(2) -	18	(1) -
AGE GROUP												
<13	<5	(-) -	<5	(-) -	9	(<1) 1	<5	(-) -	<5	(-) -	<5	(-) -
13-19	70	(3) 7	77	(3) 8	78	(4) 8	52	(3) 5	67	(4) 7	44	(3) 4
20-29	715	(30) 47	667	(30) 44	676	(32) 45	641	(34) 43	668	(35) 45	450	(35) 40
30-39	700	(29) 47	656	(30) 45	608	(28) 42	568	(30) 40	536	(28) 38	345	(27) 24
40-49	590	(25) 42	522	(24) 37	495	(23) 35	404	(21) 28	406	(21) 29	264	(21) 19
50-59	255	(11) 22	230	(10) 19	211	(10) 17	201	(11) 16	181	(9) 14	120	(9) 9
60+	75	(3) 5	65	(3) 4	57	(3) 4	45	(2) 3	50	(3) 3	43	(3) 3
RACE/ETHNICITY												
White	640	(27) 22	553	(25) 19	535	(25) 19	443	(23) 15	441	(23) 15	308	(24) 11
Black	592	(25) 68	513	(23) 60	498	(23) 58	424	(22) 50	408	(21) 48	298	(24) 35
Hispanic/Latino	1015	(42) 22	1018	(46) 22	964	(45) 21	908	(47) 19	931	(49) 20	581	(46) 12
Asian/PI	109	(5) 8	90	(4) 7	82	(4) 6	90	(5) 6	94	(5) 7	66	(5) 5
AI/AN	12	(<1) 55	14	(1) 70	12	(1) 63	15	(1) 78	10	(1) 51	<5	(-) -
TRANSMISSION CATEGORY(3,4)												
MSM	1921	(80) -	1802	(81) -	1733	(81) -	1615	(84) -	1618	(85) -	1055	(83) -
IDU	118	(5) -	90	(4) -	95	(4) -	67	(4) -	68	(4) -	57	(4) -
MSM/IDU	109	(5) -	82	(4) -	71	(3) -	60	(3) -	59	(3) -	29	(2) -
Heterosexual contact	256	(11) -	243	(11) -	227	(11) -	169	(9) -	163	(9) -	126	(10) -
Perinatal exposure	<5	(-) -	<5	(-) -	9	(<1) -	<5	(-) -	<5	(-) -	<5	(-) -
Other/Undetermined	<5	(-) -	<5	(-) -	<5	(-) -	<5	(-) -	<5	(-) -	<5	(-) -
SERVICE PLANNING AREA												
Antelope Valley[1]	61	(3) 17	60	(3) 16	50	(2) 13	35	(2) 9	35	(2) 9	18	(1) 5
San Fernando[2]	343	(14) 16	297	(13) 14	253	(12) 12	261	(14) 12	249	(13) 12	175	(14) 8
San Gabriel[3]	182	(8) 10	170	(8) 10	150	(7) 9	149	(8) 9	169	(9) 10	103	(8) 6
Metro[4]	866	(36) 76	796	(36) 71	782	(37) 70	624	(33) 56	646	(34) 58	442	(35) 39
West[5]	100	(4) 16	94	(4) 15	112	(5) 18	92	(5) 14	96	(5) 15	51	(4) 8
South[6]	320	(13) 32	287	(13) 29	265	(12) 26	268	(14) 27	223	(12) 22	159	(13) 16
East[7]	175	(7) 13	156	(7) 12	170	(8) 13	173	(9) 13	154	(8) 12	104	(8) 8
South Bay/LB[8]	354	(15) 23	338	(15) 22	337	(16) 22	300	(16) 20	324	(17) 21	205	(16) 13
Total (5)	2408	(100) 24	2217	(100) 23	2134	(100) 22	1913	(100) 19	1911	(100) 19	1268	(100) 13

1. Rates for 2008-2009 are based on 2001-2009 smoothed population estimates prepared by the Office of Health Assessment and Epidemiology, LAC/DPH. Rates for 2010-2012 are based on census 2010 population estimate for 2010-2012. Rates for 2013 are based on 2012 population estimate. Rates that are based on observations fewer than 12 may not be reliable (see Technical Notes).
2. Data are provisional due to reporting delay.
3. Rates for transgender and transmission category are not calculated, because of the lack of denominator data.
4. Persons without an identified risk factor are assigned a risk factor using multiple imputation (MI) methods(see Technical Notes).
5. Total includes persons who have multiple race/ethnicities or have missing information on race/ethnicity or SPA.

TABLE 7. HIV DIAGNOSES AND RATES (1) PER 100,000
 BY SERVICE PLANNING AREA/HEALTH DISTRICT (2) OF RESIDENCE, AND YEAR OF HIV DIAGNOSIS
 REPORTED BY DECEMBER 31, 2013
 LOS ANGELES COUNTY

Service Planning Area/ Health District	Year of Diagnosis										Cumulative 1982-2013 No. (%)
	2009 No. (%) Rate	2010 No. (%) Rate	2011 (3) No. (%) Rate	2012 (3) No. (%) Rate	2013 (3) No. (%) Rate						
Antelope Valley[1]	60 (3) 16	50 (2) 13	35 (2) 9	35 (2) 9	18 (1) 5	986 (1)					
Antelope Valley	60 (3) 16	50 (2) 13	35 (2) 9	35 (2) 9	18 (1) 5	986 (1)					
San Fernando[2]	297 (13) 14	253 (12) 12	261 (14) 12	249 (13) 12	175 (14) 8	11827 (14)					
East Valley	89 (4) 20	76 (4) 17	95 (5) 22	89 (5) 20	60 (5) 13	4382 (5)					
Glendale	46 (2) 14	24 (1) 7	23 (1) 7	31 (2) 9	19 (1) 6	1748 (2)					
San Fernando	34 (2) 7	37 (2) 7	38 (2) 8	34 (2) 7	19 (1) 4	1219 (1)					
West Valley	128 (6) 15	116 (5) 14	105 (5) 12	95 (5) 11	77 (6) 9	4478 (5)					
San Gabriel[3]	170 (8) 10	150 (7) 9	149 (8) 9	169 (9) 10	103 (8) 6	5972 (7)					
Alhambra	22 (1) 6	27 (1) 8	28 (1) 8	32 (2) 9	20 (2) 6	991 (1)					
El Monte	44 (2) 10	37 (2) 9	33 (2) 8	40 (2) 9	23 (2) 5	1366 (2)					
Foothill	31 (1) 10	26 (1) 9	29 (2) 10	22 (1) 7	14 (1) 5	1009 (1)					
Pasadena	29 (1) 21	16 (1) 12	11 (1) 8	23 (1) 16	16 (1) 11	1016 (1)					
Pomona	44 (2) 8	44 (2) 8	48 (3) 9	52 (3) 10	30 (2) 6	1590 (2)					
Metro[4]	796 (36) 71	782 (37) 70	624 (33) 56	646 (34) 58	442 (35) 39	31915 (39)					
Central	332 (15) 99	273 (13) 81	203 (11) 60	227 (12) 67	138 (11) 41	10296 (12)					
Hollywood-Wilshire	384 (17) 80	423 (20) 88	361 (19) 75	352 (18) 73	244 (19) 51	18329 (22)					
Northeast	80 (4) 26	86 (4) 28	60 (3) 20	67 (4) 22	60 (5) 20	3290 (4)					
West[5]	94 (4) 15	112 (5) 18	92 (5) 14	96 (5) 15	51 (4) 8	4771 (6)					
West	94 (4) 15	112 (5) 18	92 (5) 14	96 (5) 15	51 (4) 8	4771 (6)					
South[6]	287 (13) 29	265 (12) 26	268 (14) 27	223 (12) 22	159 (13) 16	8525 (10)					
Compton	45 (2) 16	52 (2) 19	63 (3) 23	34 (2) 12	31 (2) 11	1574 (2)					
South	52 (2) 28	45 (2) 24	52 (3) 28	44 (2) 23	30 (2) 16	1462 (2)					
Southeast	50 (2) 30	39 (2) 23	33 (2) 20	34 (2) 20	23 (2) 13	1185 (1)					
Southwest	140 (6) 38	129 (6) 35	120 (6) 32	111 (6) 30	75 (6) 20	4304 (5)					
East[7]	156 (7) 12	170 (8) 13	173 (9) 13	154 (8) 12	104 (8) 8	5017 (6)					
Bellflower	33 (1) 9	42 (2) 12	35 (2) 10	28 (1) 8	30 (2) 8	988 (1)					
East Los Angeles	31 (1) 15	29 (1) 14	33 (2) 16	30 (2) 15	22 (2) 11	1097 (1)					
San Antonio	65 (3) 15	69 (3) 16	67 (4) 16	57 (3) 14	33 (3) 8	1830 (2)					
Whittier	27 (1) 9	30 (1) 9	38 (2) 12	39 (2) 12	19 (1) 6	1102 (1)					
South Bay[8]	338 (15) 22	337 (16) 22	300 (16) 20	324 (17) 21	205 (16) 13	13105 (16)					
Harbor	18 (1) 9	38 (2) 19	19 (1) 9	18 (1) 9	9 (1) 4	794 (1)					
Inglewood	82 (4) 20	104 (5) 26	83 (4) 20	86 (5) 21	60 (5) 15	2780 (3)					
Long Beach	189 (9) 41	153 (7) 33	161 (8) 35	190 (10) 41	114 (9) 24	8061 (10)					
Torrance	49 (2) 11	42 (2) 9	37 (2) 8	30 (2) 7	22 (2) 5	1470 (2)					
Total (4)	2217 (100) 23	2134 (100) 22	1913 (100) 19	1911 (100) 19	1268 (100) 13	82501 (100)					

1. Rates for 2009 and 2013 are based on population estimates for 2010 and 2012 respectively. Rates based on observations fewer than 12 may not be reliable (see Technical Notes).
2. Service Planning Area and Health District boundaries are based on the newly released definition as of 2012.
3. Data are provisional due to reporting delay.
4. Total includes persons with no information on Service Planning Area/Health District.

TABLE 8. HIV DIAGNOSES AND RATES PER 100,000 (1,2) BY YEAR OF HIV DIAGNOSIS AND CITY/AREA (3) OF RESIDENCE
TOP 35 CITIES#5F95G (4) RANKED BY 2012 RATE, REPORTED BY DECEMBER 31, 2013
LOS ANGELES COUNTY

City/Area	Year of Diagnosis				
	2009 No. (Rate)	2010 No. (Rate)	2011 (1) No. (Rate)	2012 (1) No. (Rate)	2013 (1) No. (Rate)
West Hollywood	87 (252.6)	105 (304.9)	79 (228.0)	66 (189.9)	48 (138.1)
Wholesale (5)	178 (318.3)	133 (237.8)	67 (120.1)	54 (96.9)	23 (41.3)
Downtown	20 (73.2)	24 (87.8)	13 (47.9)	26 (96.2)	12 (44.4)
Hollywood	205 (94.4)	201 (92.6)	215 (99.1)	192 (88.5)	123 (56.7)
Westlake	42 (33.7)	43 (34.5)	45 (36.0)	71 (56.7)	50 (39.9)
Miracle Mile N	18 (39.3)	25 (54.6)	13 (28.2)	21 (45.3)	11 (23.7)
Silverlake/Chinatown	39 (54.9)	36 (50.6)	35 (49.0)	30 (41.9)	27 (37.7)
Crenshaw	36 (50.9)	34 (48.1)	20 (28.2)	29 (40.9)	18 (25.4)
Graham	6 (21.9)	7 (25.5)	14 (50.8)	11 (39.7)	<5 (-)
North Hollywood	38 (30.5)	34 (27.3)	40 (31.9)	50 (39.5)	28 (22.1)
Miracle Mile S	11 (23.2)	30 (63.2)	16 (33.5)	19 (39.5)	10 (20.8)
Los Feliz	23 (57.5)	11 (27.5)	11 (27.3)	16 (39.4)	7 (17.3)
Wilshire Center N	30 (42.1)	27 (37.9)	19 (26.5)	28 (38.7)	21 (29.1)
Long Beach	178 (38.0)	145 (31.0)	160 (34.1)	182 (38.6)	112 (23.8)
Beverly Hills	7 (20.5)	11 (32.2)	6 (17.5)	11 (32.1)	5 (14.6)
W Adams-Expo Park	37 (28.9)	39 (30.5)	42 (32.6)	41 (31.6)	24 (18.5)
Wilshire Center S	30 (36.6)	30 (36.6)	33 (40.0)	25 (30.1)	18 (21.7)
Boyle Heights	26 (31.0)	32 (38.1)	22 (26.2)	25 (29.8)	27 (32.1)
Inglewood	35 (31.8)	37 (33.7)	32 (29.0)	33 (29.7)	17 (15.3)
S Vermont	39 (37.8)	32 (31.0)	23 (22.1)	28 (26.6)	27 (25.7)
Adams-La Brea	24 (43.5)	25 (45.3)	15 (27.0)	14 (25.0)	11 (19.6)
Huntington Park	14 (23.0)	17 (27.9)	15 (24.5)	15 (24.5)	6 (9.8)
Lincoln Heights	14 (30.8)	9 (19.8)	9 (19.8)	11 (24.1)	8 (17.5)
Hawthorne	12 (13.8)	16 (18.4)	14 (16.0)	21 (23.8)	14 (15.9)
Central Av-South Park	26 (20.5)	19 (15.0)	25 (19.4)	31 (23.7)	16 (12.2)
Studio City	17 (31.2)	13 (23.9)	14 (25.6)	12 (21.8)	7 (12.7)
Industry	<5 (-)	<5 (-)	<5 (-)	6 (21.8)	<5 (-)
Highland Park	9 (16.5)	7 (12.9)	16 (29.3)	11 (20.0)	5 (9.1)
Westmont / West Athens	8 (20.0)	16 (40.0)	9 (22.5)	8 (20.0)	14 (35.0)
Green Meadows	19 (31.9)	15 (25.2)	10 (16.6)	12 (19.6)	9 (14.7)
Bell Gardens	<5 (-)	5 (11.9)	6 (14.2)	8 (18.9)	<5 (-)
Vermont Square	37 (46.8)	36 (45.6)	23 (28.8)	15 (18.6)	10 (12.4)
Eagle Rock-Glassell	17 (24.3)	17 (24.3)	7 (10.0)	13 (18.5)	10 (14.2)
Azusa	<5 (-)	<5 (-)	10 (26.4)	7 (18.4)	<5 (-)
San Gabriel	<5 (-)	6 (13.6)	5 (11.3)	8 (17.9)	<5 (-)

1. Data are provisional due to reporting delay.
2. Rates are based on population estimates for 2010-2012. Rates for 2009 and 2013 are calculated using population estimates for 2010 and 2012 respectively. Rates based on observation fewer than 12 may not be reliable (see Technical Notes).
3. The city of Los Angeles is broken down into "areas" or geographic units with more than 15,000 residents. Cities and areas are approximately defined by aggregating the associated census tracts based on the location of their centroid.
4. Includes cities and areas that had more than 15,000 residents and at least 5 persons diagnosed with HIV in 2012.
5. Includes persons diagnosed with HIV during incarceration at Los Angeles County Central Jail.

TABLE 9. NEW HIV DIAGNOSES IN 2010-2012, PERSONS LIVING WITH AN HIV INFECTION, AND CUMULATIVE HIV CASES AMONG AMERICAN INDIAN/ALASKAN NATIVE BY GENDER, AGE, AND TRANSMISSION CATEGORY REPORTED BY DECEMBER 31, 2013
LOS ANGELES COUNTY

	HIV Diagnoses, 2010-2012(1)		Living with HIV, 2013(1)		Cumulative, 1982-2013(1)	
	AI/AN(2)	Other Race(3)	AI/AN(2)	Other Race(3)	AI/AN(2)	Other Race(3)
	No. (%)	No. (%)	No. (%)	No. (%)	No. (%)	No. (%)
GENDER						
Male	34 (92)	5305 (90)	197 (89)	41609 (89)	331 (88)	74126 (90)
Female	<5 (-)	616 (10)	25 (11)	5317 (11)	47 (12)	7997 (10)
AGE GROUP(4)						
<30	18 (49)	2178 (37)	27 (12)	3913 (8)	145 (38)	22946 (28)
30-49	16 (43)	3001 (51)	119 (54)	23188 (49)	206 (54)	50510 (62)
50+	<5 (-)	742 (13)	76 (34)	19825 (42)	27 (7)	8667 (11)
TRANSMISSION CATEGORY(5)						
MSM	30 (80)	4936 (83)	150 (67)	36212 (77)	244 (65)	62735 (76)
IDU	<5 (-)	229 (4)	13 (6)	2480 (5)	36 (10)	5672 (7)
MSM/IDU	<5 (-)	186 (3)	37 (17)	2909 (6)	62 (16)	5644 (7)
Heterosexual contact	<5 (-)	556 (9)	19 (8)	4908 (10)	29 (8)	6920 (8)
Other/Undetermined(6)	<5 (-)	14 (<1)	<5 (-)	417 (1)	7 (2)	1153 (1)
Total	37 (100)	5921 (100)	222 (100)	46926 (100)	378 (100)	82123 (100)

1. Data are provisional due to reporting delay.
2. A person is considered to be American Indian/Alaskan Native if he/she is identified as an AI/AN in one of the race fields and there is no indication of Hispanic ethnicity.
3. Other race includes white, black, Hispanic/Latino, Asian/Pacific Islander, and persons with multiple or missing information on race/ethnicity.
4. For HIV diagnoses in 2010-2012 and cumulative cases, the age is as the time of HIV diagnosis. For persons living with diagnosed HIV infection, the age is as of December 31, 2013.
5. Persons without an identified risk factor are assigned a risk factor using multiple imputation (MI) methods (see Technical Notes).
6. Other risks include hemophilia or coagulation disorder, transfusion recipient, perinatal exposure and confirmed other risk.

TABLE 10. NEW HIV DIAGNOSES IN 2012, PERSONS LIVING WITH AN HIV INFECTION, AND CUMULATIVE CASES BY GENDER, AGE, RACE/ETHNICITY AND TRANSMISSION CATEGORY REPORTED BY DECEMBER 31, 2013, LOS ANGELES COUNTY

	Male			Female			Total								
	Year 2012(1)		Living(1)	Year 2012(1)		Living(1)	Year 2012(1)		Living(1)	Cumulative(1)					
	No. (%)	Rate	No. (%)	Rate	No. (%)	Rate	No. (%)	Rate	No. (%)	Rate					
AGE GROUP (2)															
<13	<5 (-)	-	16 (<1)	2	286 (<1)	<5 (-)	-	20 (<1)	2	253 (3)	<5 (-)	-	36 (<1)	2	539 (1)
13-19	58 (3)	11	96 (<1)	19	1305 (2)	9 (5)	2	58 (1)	12	328 (4)	67 (4)	7	154 (<1)	15	1633 (2)
20-29	626 (36)	83	3309 (8)	437	18797 (25)	42 (23)	6	441 (8)	61	2122 (26)	668 (35)	45	3750 (8)	253	20919 (25)
30-39	493 (28)	69	7266 (17)	1018	29697 (40)	43 (24)	6	1046 (20)	148	2571 (32)	536 (28)	38	8312 (18)	585	32268 (39)
40-49	357 (21)	51	13333 (32)	1890	16807 (23)	49 (27)	7	1662 (31)	234	1641 (20)	406 (21)	29	14995 (32)	1058	18448 (22)
50-59	152 (9)	25	12563 (30)	2031	5783 (8)	29 (16)	4	1426 (27)	219	826 (10)	181 (9)	14	13989 (30)	1101	6609 (8)
60+	43 (2)	6	5223 (12)	707	1782 (2)	7 (4)	1	689 (13)	74	303 (4)	50 (3)	3	5912 (13)	355	2085 (3)
RACE/ETHNICITY															
White	416 (24)	29	14772 (35)	1032	31403 (42)	25 (14)	2	798 (15)	56	1456 (18)	441 (23)	15	15570 (33)	546	32859 (40)
Black	335 (19)	84	7651 (18)	1915	13914 (19)	73 (40)	16	1896 (35)	418	2977 (37)	408 (21)	48	9547 (20)	1118	16891 (20)
Hispanic/Latino	853 (49)	36	17141 (41)	719	25806 (35)	78 (43)	3	2398 (45)	101	3254 (40)	931 (49)	20	19539 (41)	410	29060 (35)
Asian/PI	91 (5)	14	1446 (3)	219	1980 (3)	<5 (-)	-	156 (3)	21	209 (3)	94 (5)	7	1602 (3)	114	2189 (3)
AI/AN	9 (1)	95	197 (<1)	2090	331 (<1)	<5 (-)	-	25 (<1)	249	47 (1)	10 (1)	51	222 (<1)	1141	378 (<1)
TRANSMISSION CATEGORY (3)															
MSM	1618 (94)		36362 (87)		62979 (85)	- (-)		- (-)		- (-)	1618 (85)		36362 (77)		62979 (76)
IDU	40 (2)		1368 (3)		3587 (5)	27 (15)		1125 (21)		2121 (26)	68 (4)		2493 (5)		5707 (7)
MSM/IDU	59 (3)		2946 (7)		5706 (8)	- (-)		- (-)		- (-)	59 (3)		2946 (6)		5706 (7)
Hemophi/Transfusion	<5 (-)		84 (<1)		488 (1)	<5 (-)		55 (1)		252 (3)	<5 (-)		139 (<1)		740 (1)
Heterosexual contact	12 (1)		907 (2)		1491 (2)	152 (84)		4020 (75)		5457 (68)	163 (9)		4926 (10)		6949 (8)
Perinatal exposure	<5 (-)		133 (<1)		193 (<1)	<5 (-)		135 (3)		205 (3)	<5 (-)		268 (1)		398 (<1)
Other/Undetermined	<5 (-)		7 (<1)		13 (<1)	<5 (-)		7 (<1)		9 (<1)	<5 (-)		14 (<1)		22 (<1)
Total (4)	1730 [91]	35	41806 [89]	856	74457 [90]	181 [9]	4	5342 [11]	106	8044 [10]	1911 [100]	19	47148 [100]	476	82501 [100]

1. Data are provisional due to reporting delay. Rates based on observations fewer than 12 may not be reliable(see Technical Notes).
2. Age distributions for year 2012 and cumulative cases are based on age at the time of HIV diagnosis while the age distribution for persons living with diagnosed HIV infection is based on age as of December 31, 2013.
3. Persons without an identified risk factor are assigned a risk factor using multiple imputation (MI) methods (see Technical Notes). Rate for transmission category is not calculated, because of the lack of denominator data.
4. Percent of total cases that are male and female is shown in this row. Total includes persons who have multiple races/ethnicities or have missing information on race/ethnicity.

TABLE 11. NEW HIV DIAGNOSES IN 2010(1) AND RATES PER 100,000 (1,2) BY GENDER, AGE, RACE/ETHNICITY, TRANSMISSION CATEGORY, AND SERVICE PLANNING AREA (SPA)
 REPORTED BY DECEMBER 31, 2013, LOS ANGELES COUNTY

Service Planning Area	Antelope Valley No. (%) Rate	San Fernando No. (%) Rate	San Gabriel No. (%) Rate	Metro No. (%) Rate	West No. (%) Rate	South No. (%) Rate	East No. (%) Rate	South Bay/LB No. (%) Rate	Total (3) No. (%) Rate
GENDER (4)									
Male	39 (78) 20	223 (88) 21	134 (89) 16	725 (93)126	100 (89) 32	210 (79) 42	140 (82) 22	300 (89) 40	1884 (88) 39
Female	11 (22) 6	30 (12) 3	16 (11) 2	57 (7) 10	12 (11) 4	55 (21) 11	30 (18) 5	37 (11) 5	250 (12) 5
AGE GROUP									
<30	20 (40) 11	102 (40) 12	55 (37) 8	242 (31) 56	37 (33) 17	114 (43) 22	67 (39) 11	121 (36) 19	763 (36) 18
30-39	7 (14) 15	65 (26) 22	40 (27) 18	259 (33)125	33 (29) 31	68 (26) 48	50 (29) 28	83 (25) 39	608 (28) 43
40-49	12 (24) 23	57 (23) 18	37 (25) 15	197 (25)116	27 (24) 29	46 (17) 35	36 (21) 20	76 (23) 34	495 (23) 35
50+	11 (22) 10	29 (11) 4	18 (12) 3	84 (11) 27	15 (13) 7	37 (14) 16	17 (10) 5	57 (17) 12	268 (13) 9
RACE/ETHNICITY									
White	8 (16) 6	78 (31) 8	26 (17) 7	266 (34) 95	48 (43) 12	7 (3) 29	16 (9) 9	79 (23) 18	535 (25) 19
Black	23 (46) 38	45 (18) 59	17 (11) 26	127 (16)209	20 (18) 54	137 (52) 48	17 (10) 44	111 (33) 49	498 (23) 58
Hispanic/Latino	17 (34) 10	119 (47) 14	90 (60) 11	338 (43) 58	33 (29) 33	112 (42) 16	132 (78) 14	116 (34) 19	964 (45) 20
Other (5)	<5 (-) -	8 (3) 3	15 (10) 3	35 (4) 17	9 (8) 10	<5 (-) -	<5 (-) -	19 (6) 8	94 (4) 7
TRANSMISSION CATEGORY (6)									
MSM	32 (64)	204 (81)	122 (81)	681 (87)	94 (84)	193 (73)	124 (73)	271 (80)	1733 (81)
IDU	6 (12)	9 (3)	8 (6)	22 (3)	<5 (-)	21 (8)	9 (5)	16 (5)	95 (4)
MSM/IDU	<5 (-)	8 (3)	<5 (-)	27 (3)	<5 (-)	<5 (-)	7 (4)	14 (4)	71 (3)
Heterosexual contact	9 (18)	31 (12)	15 (10)	51 (7)	8 (7)	47 (18)	29 (17)	35 (10)	227 (11)
Perinatal exposure	<5 (-)	<5 (-)	<5 (-)	<5 (-)	<5 (-)	<5 (-)	<5 (-)	<5 (-)	9 (<1)
Total [% of total](7)	50 [2] 13	253 [12] 12	150 [7] 9	782 [37] 70	112 [5] 18	265 [12] 26	170 [8] 13	337 [16] 22	2134 [100] 22

1. Data are provisional due to reporting delay.
2. Rates based on observations fewer than 12 may not be reliable (see Technical Notes).
3. Total includes persons with no information on SPA.
4. Transgender is not presented here due to small numbers.
5. Other includes Asian, Pacific Islander, American Indian and Alaskan Native.
6. Persons without an identified risk factor are assigned a risk factor using multiple imputation (MI) methods (see Technical Notes). Rate for transmission category is not calculated, because of the lack of denominator data.
7. Total includes persons who have multiple races/ethnicities or have missing information on race/ethnicity.

TABLE 12. NEW HIV DIAGNOSES IN 2011(1) AND RATES PER 100,000 (1,2) BY GENDER, AGE, RACE/ETHNICITY, TRANSMISSION CATEGORY, AND SERVICE PLANNING AREA (SPA)
 REPORTED BY DECEMBER 31, 2013, LOS ANGELES COUNTY

Service Planning Area	Antelope Valley No. (%) Rate	San Fernando No. (%) Rate	San Gabriel No. (%) Rate	Metro No. (%) Rate	West No. (%) Rate	South No. (%) Rate	East No. (%) Rate	South Bay/LB No. (%) Rate	Total (3) No. (%) Rate
GENDER (4)									
Male	29 (83) 15	235 (90) 22	135 (91) 16	590 (95) 102	84 (91) 27	226 (84) 46	156 (90) 24	261 (87) 35	1725 (90) 35
Female	6 (17) 3	26 (10) 2	14 (9) 2	34 (5) 6	8 (9) 2	42 (16) 8	17 (10) 3	39 (13) 5	188 (10) 4
AGE GROUP									
<30	7 (20) 4	85 (33) 10	56 (38) 8	216 (35) 50	29 (32) 13	106 (40) 20	65 (38) 11	125 (42) 20	695 (36) 17
30-39	8 (23) 17	84 (32) 28	36 (24) 16	207 (33) 100	30 (33) 28	82 (31) 58	48 (28) 27	72 (24) 34	568 (30) 40
40-49	14 (40) 26	51 (20) 16	34 (23) 14	145 (23) 85	16 (17) 17	39 (15) 30	42 (24) 24	61 (20) 27	404 (21) 29
50+	6 (17) 6	41 (16) 6	23 (15) 4	56 (9) 18	17 (18) 8	41 (15) 18	18 (10) 5	42 (14) 9	246 (13) 8
RACE/ETHNICITY									
White	6 (17) 4	85 (33) 9	25 (17) 7	205 (33) 73	44 (48) 11	<5 (-) -	16 (9) 9	57 (19) 13	443 (23) 16
Black	11 (31) 18	32 (12) 42	14 (9) 21	94 (15) 155	22 (24) 59	125 (47) 44	9 (5) 23	114 (38) 50	424 (22) 50
Hispanic/Latino	16 (46) 9	122 (47) 14	88 (59) 11	282 (45) 49	19 (21) 19	128 (48) 19	135 (78) 14	113 (38) 18	908 (47) 19
Other (5)	<5 (-) -	20 (8) 8	19 (13) 4	30 (5) 15	6 (7) 7	5 (2) 25	11 (6) 9	10 (3) 4	105 (5) 7
TRANSMISSION CATEGORY (6)									
MSM	25 (71)	220 (84)	127 (85)	562 (90)	79 (86)	210 (78)	143 (83)	241 (80)	1615 (84)
IDU	<5 (-)	10 (4)	6 (4)	15 (2)	<5 (-)	9 (3)	6 (3)	16 (5)	67 (4)
MSM/IDU	<5 (-)	6 (2)	<5 (-)	18 (3)	5 (5)	9 (3)	8 (4)	9 (3)	60 (3)
Heterosexual contact	6 (17)	24 (9)	13 (9)	28 (5)	7 (8)	39 (14)	16 (9)	34 (11)	169 (9)
Perinatal exposure	<5 (-)	<5 (-)	<5 (-)	<5 (-)	<5 (-)	<5 (-)	<5 (-)	<5 (-)	<5 (-)
Total [% of total] (7)	35 [2] 9	261 [14] 12	149 [8] 8	624 [33] 56	92 [5] 14	268 [14] 26	173 [9] 13	300 [16] 20	1913 [100] 19

1. Data are provisional due to reporting delay.
2. Rates based on observations fewer than 12 may not be reliable (see Technical Notes).
3. Total includes persons with no information on SPA.
4. Transgender is not presented here due to small numbers.
5. Other includes Asian, Pacific Islander, American Indian and Alaskan Native.
6. Persons without an identified risk factor are assigned a risk factor using multiple imputation (MI) methods (see Technical Notes). Rate for transmission category is not calculated, because of the lack of denominator data.
7. Total includes persons who have multiple races/ethnicities or have missing information on race/ethnicity.

TABLE 13. NEW HIV DIAGNOSES IN 2012(1) AND RATES PER 100,000 (1,2) BY GENDER, AGE, RACE/ETHNICITY, TRANSMISSION CATEGORY, AND SERVICE PLANNING AREA (SPA) REPORTED BY DECEMBER 31, 2013, LOS ANGELES COUNTY

Service Planning Area	Antelope Valley No. (%) Rate	San Fernando No. (%) Rate	San Gabriel No. (%) Rate	Metro No. (%) Rate	West No. (%) Rate	South No. (%) Rate	East No. (%) Rate	South Bay/LB No. (%) Rate	Total (3) No. (%) Rate
GENDER (4)									
Male	29 (83) 15	235 (94) 22	153 (91) 18	604 (93) 105	85 (89) 27	189 (85) 38	137 (89) 21	285 (88) 38	1730 (91) 35
Female	6 (17) 3	14 (6) 1	16 (9) 2	42 (7) 8	11 (11) 3	34 (15) 7	17 (11) 3	39 (12) 5	181 (9) 4
AGE GROUP									
<30	15 (43) 8	82 (33) 10	73 (43) 10	253 (39) 58	28 (29) 13	98 (44) 19	62 (40) 11	124 (38) 20	738 (39) 18
30-39	9 (26) 20	67 (27) 22	51 (30) 23	177 (27) 86	30 (31) 28	49 (22) 35	47 (31) 26	100 (31) 47	536 (28) 38
40-49	7 (20) 13	65 (26) 20	27 (16) 11	143 (22) 84	24 (25) 26	50 (22) 38	32 (21) 18	53 (16) 24	406 (21) 29
50+	<5 (-) -	35 (14) 5	18 (11) 3	73 (11) 23	14 (15) 6	26 (12) 11	13 (8) 4	47 (15) 10	231 (12) 8
RACE/ETHNICITY									
White	5 (14) 4	76 (31) 8	28 (17) 7	193 (30) 69	42 (44) 10	7 (3) 29	13 (8) 7	75 (23) 17	441 (23) 15
Black	13 (37) 21	32 (13) 42	15 (9) 23	107 (17) 176	19 (20) 51	105 (47) 37	14 (9) 36	99 (31) 44	408 (21) 48
Hispanic/Latino	14 (40) 8	126 (51) 15	104 (62) 13	291 (45) 50	27 (28) 27	107 (48) 16	121 (79) 13	133 (41) 22	931 (49) 20
Other (5)	<5 (-) -	12 (5) 5	20 (12) 4	44 (7) 22	6 (6) 7	<5 (-) -	6 (4) 5	13 (4) 5	104 (5) 7
TRANSMISSION CATEGORY (6)									
MSM	24 (68)	223 (89)	142 (84)	564 (87)	79 (82)	174 (78)	130 (84)	271 (84)	1618 (85)
IDU	<5 (-)	7 (3)	9 (5)	22 (3)	<5 (-)	10 (4)	6 (4)	8 (3)	68 (4)
MSM/IDU	<5 (-)	5 (2)	<5 (-)	25 (4)	6 (6)	7 (3)	<5 (-)	8 (3)	59 (3)
Heterosexual contact	5 (15)	13 (5)	15 (9)	34 (5)	10 (11)	33 (15)	14 (9)	37 (11)	163 (9)
Perinatal exposure	<5 (-)	<5 (-)	<5 (-)	<5 (-)	<5 (-)	<5 (-)	<5 (-)	<5 (-)	<5 (-)
Other/Undetermined	<5 (-)	<5 (-)	<5 (-)	<5 (-)	<5 (-)	<5 (-)	<5 (-)	<5 (-)	<5 (-)
Total [% of total] (7)	35 [2] 9	249 [13] 12	169 [9] 10	646 [34] 58	96 [5] 15	223 [12] 22	154 [8] 12	324 [17] 21	1911 [100] 19

1. Data are provisional due to reporting delay.
2. Rates based on observations fewer than 12 may not be reliable (see Technical Notes).
3. Total includes persons with no information on SPA.
4. Transgender is not presented here due to small numbers.
5. Other includes Asian, Pacific Islander, American Indian and Alaskan Native.
6. Persons without an identified risk factor are assigned a risk factor using multiple imputation (MI) methods (see Technical Notes). Rate for transmission category is not calculated, because of the lack of denominator data.
7. Total includes persons who have multiple races/ethnicities or have missing information on race/ethnicity.

TABLE 14. PERSONS LIVING WITH AN HIV INFECTION (1) AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2013 BY RACE/ETHNICITY, GENDER, AGE, TRANSMISSION CATEGORY, AND SERVICE PLANNING AREA (SPA) REPORTED BY DECEMBER 31, 2013, LOS ANGELES COUNTY

	White			Black			Hispanic/Latino			Other (2)			Total (3)		
	Male	Female	All	Male	Female	All	Male	Female	All	Male	Female	All	Male	Female	All
	No. (%)	No. (%)	No. (%)	No. (%)	No. (%)	No. (%)	No. (%)	No. (%)	No. (%)	No. (%)	No. (%)	No. (%)	No. (%)	No. (%)	No. (%)
AGE GROUP (4)															
<13	<5(-)	5(1)	6(<1)	8(<1)	6(<1)	14(<1)	<5(-)	7(<1)	11(<1)	<5(-)	<5(-)	<5(-)	16(<1)	20(<1)	36(<1)
13-19	8(<1)	<5(-)	9(<1)	28(<1)	24(1)	52(1)	56(<1)	32(1)	88(<1)	<5(-)	<5(-)	<5(-)	96(<1)	58(1)	154(<1)
20-29	524(4)	41(5)	565(4)	976(13)	157(8)	1133(12)	1587(9)	228(10)	1815(9)	153(9)	11(6)	164(9)	3309(8)	441(8)	3750(8)
30-39	1575(11)	98(12)	1673(11)	1245(16)	337(18)	1582(17)	3964(23)	556(23)	4520(23)	375(23)	41(23)	416(23)	7266(17)	1046(20)	8312(18)
40-49	4343(29)	258(32)	4601(30)	2153(28)	592(31)	2745(29)	6108(36)	733(31)	6841(35)	555(34)	53(29)	608(33)	13333(32)	1662(31)	14995(32)
50-59	5661(38)	250(31)	5911(38)	2301(30)	564(30)	2865(30)	4028(23)	553(23)	4581(23)	387(24)	45(25)	432(24)	12563(30)	1426(27)	13989(30)
60+	2660(18)	145(18)	2805(18)	940(12)	216(11)	1156(12)	1394(8)	289(12)	1683(9)	167(10)	30(17)	197(11)	5223(12)	689(13)	5912(13)
TRANSMISSION CATEGORY (5)															
MSM	13138(89)	- (-)	13138(84)	6235(81)	- (-)	6235(65)	15014(88)	- (-)	15014(77)	1484(90)	- (-)	1484(81)	36362(87)	- (-)	36362(77)
IDU	344(2)	298(37)	642(4)	432(6)	448(24)	881(9)	542(3)	331(14)	873(4)	26(2)	24(13)	50(3)	1368(3)	1125(21)	2493(5)
MSM/IDU	1153(8)	- (-)	1153(7)	659(9)	- (-)	659(7)	976(6)	- (-)	976(5)	87(5)	- (-)	87(5)	2946(7)	- (-)	2946(6)
Hemophi/Transfusion	27(<1)	10(1)	37(<1)	12(<1)	18(1)	30(<1)	36(<1)	23(1)	59(<1)	8(<1)	<5(-)	10(1)	84(<1)	55(1)	139(<1)
Heterosexual contact	92(1)	478(60)	570(4)	264(3)	1383(73)	1647(17)	508(3)	1964(82)	2472(13)	31(2)	154(85)	185(10)	907(2)	4020(75)	4926(10)
Perinatal exposure	18(<1)	10(1)	28(<1)	46(1)	46(2)	92(1)	61(<1)	76(3)	137(1)	7(<1)	<5(-)	8(<1)	133(<1)	135(3)	268(1)
Other/Undetermined	<5(-)	<5(-)	<5(-)	<5(-)	<5(-)	<5(-)	<5(-)	<5(-)	8(<1)	<5(-)	<5(-)	<5(-)	7(<1)	7(<1)	14(<1)
SERVICE PLANNING AREA															
Antelope Valley[1]	165(1)	35(4)	200(1)	145(2)	63(3)	208(2)	175(1)	45(2)	220(1)	8(<1)	<5(-)	12(1)	503(1)	151(3)	654(1)
San Fernando[2]	2533(17)	201(25)	2734(18)	659(9)	158(8)	817(9)	2364(14)	320(13)	2684(14)	253(15)	22(12)	275(15)	5902(14)	707(13)	6609(14)
San Gabriel[3]	646(4)	75(9)	721(5)	307(4)	102(5)	409(4)	1555(9)	240(10)	1795(9)	256(16)	40(22)	296(16)	2804(7)	459(9)	3263(7)
Metro[4]	6948(47)	172(22)	7120(46)	2522(33)	332(18)	2854(30)	6432(38)	596(25)	7028(36)	608(37)	44(24)	652(36)	16745(40)	1160(22)	17905(38)
West[5]	1362(9)	89(11)	1451(9)	331(4)	73(4)	404(4)	523(3)	48(2)	571(3)	103(6)	13(7)	116(6)	2360(6)	227(4)	2587(5)
South[6]	138(1)	24(3)	162(1)	1879(25)	607(32)	2486(26)	1746(10)	470(20)	2216(11)	31(2)	9(5)	40(2)	3843(9)	1127(21)	4970(11)
East[7]	336(2)	38(5)	374(2)	143(2)	59(3)	202(2)	2019(12)	355(15)	2374(12)	86(5)	12(7)	98(5)	2600(6)	467(9)	3067(7)
South Bay/LB[8]	2558(17)	157(20)	2715(17)	1626(21)	490(26)	2116(22)	2253(13)	318(13)	2571(13)	289(18)	37(20)	326(18)	6838(16)	1019(19)	7857(17)
Total (6)	14772[95]	798[5]	15570[100]	7651[80]	1896[20]	9547[100]	17141[88]	2398[12]	19539[100]	1643[90]	181[10]	1824[100]	41806[89]	5342[11]	47148[100]

1. Data are provisional due to reporting delay.

2. Other includes Asian, Pacific Islander, American Indian and Alaskan Native.

3. Total includes persons who have multiple races/ethnicities or have missing information on race/ethnicity.

4. Age as of December 31, 2013.

5. Persons without an identified risk factor are assigned a risk factor using multiple imputation (MI) methods (see Technical Notes).

6. Total includes persons who have missing information on SPA. Percent of total cases that are male and female is shown in this row.

TABLE 15. PERSONS LIVING WITH AN HIV INFECTION (1) AND RATES PER 100,000 (1,2) AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2013
 BY SERVICE PLANNING AREA (SPA), GENDER, AGE, RACE/ETHNICITY AND TRANSMISSION CATEGORY
 REPORTED BY DECEMBER 31, 2013, LOS ANGELES COUNTY

Service Planning Area	Antelope Valley No. (%) Rate	San Fernando No. (%) Rate	San Gabriel No. (%) Rate	Metro No. (%) Rate	West No. (%) Rate	South No. (%) Rate	East No. (%) Rate	South Bay/LB No. (%) Rate	Total (3) No. (%) Rate
GENDER									
Male	501 (77) 260	5828 (88) 548	2773 (85) 323	16487 (92) 2856	2348 (91) 759	3783 (76) 764	2577 (84) 404	6765 (86) 901	41268 (88) 845
Female	150 (23) 77	703 (11) 65	459 (14) 51	1152 (6) 211	227 (9) 69	1126 (23) 216	465 (15) 70	1015 (13) 130	5322 (11) 106
Transgender(4)	<5 (-) -	78 (1) -	31 (1) -	266 (1) -	12 (<1) -	61 (1) -	25 (1) -	77 (1) -	558 (1) -
AGE GROUP (5)									
<13	<5 (-) -	<5 (-) -	<5 (-) -	8 (<1) 5	<5 (-) -	9 (<1) 4	<5 (-) -	6 (<1) 2	36 (<1) 2
13-19	6 (1) 12	20 (<1) 10	13 (<1) 7	28 (<1) 32	6 (<1) 13	39 (1) 31	14 (<1) 9	28 (<1) 18	154 (<1) 15
20-29	65 (10) 114	456 (7) 150	288 (9) 115	1144 (6) 619	138 (5) 138	660 (13) 378	331 (11) 168	650 (8) 302	3750 (8) 253
30-39	119 (18) 258	1145 (17) 380	634 (19) 280	2997 (17) 1449	372 (14) 344	1031 (21) 728	612 (20) 342	1357 (17) 640	8312 (18) 585
40-49	187 (29) 353	2031 (31) 632	1020 (31) 411	5963 (33) 3506	773 (30) 830	1437 (29) 1104	1008 (33) 570	2506 (32) 1116	14995 (32) 1058
50-59	203 (31) 391	2015 (30) 681	894 (27) 370	5538 (31) 4138	877 (34) 1059	1259 (25) 1166	757 (25) 497	2376 (30) 1162	13989 (30) 1101
60+	74 (11) 140	939 (14) 249	411 (13) 122	2227 (12) 1238	417 (16) 312	535 (11) 448	342 (11) 169	934 (12) 352	5912 (13) 355
RACE/ETHNICITY									
White	200 (31) 146	2734 (41) 280	721 (22) 188	7120 (40) 2532	1451 (56) 351	162 (3) 662	374 (12) 199	2715 (35) 602	15570 (33) 546
Black	208 (32) 340	817 (12) 1076	409 (13) 623	2854 (16) 4706	404 (16) 1085	2486 (50) 867	202 (7) 522	2116 (27) 930	9547 (20) 1118
Hispanic/Latino	220 (34) 127	2684 (41) 316	1795 (55) 221	7028 (39) 1209	571 (22) 564	2216 (45) 323	2374 (77) 249	2571 (33) 420	19539 (41) 410
Asian/PI	10 (2) 66	241 (4) 100	285 (9) 58	554 (3) 279	100 (4) 117	18 (<1) 98	87 (3) 74	300 (4) 125	1602 (3) 114
AI/AN	<5 (-) -	34 (1) 865	11 (<1) 363	98 (1) 4605	16 (1) 1643	22 (<1) 1485	11 (<1) 405	26 (<1) 721	222 (<1) 1141
TRANSMISSION CATEGORY (4,6)									
MSM	378 (58)	5141 (78)	2400 (74)	14864 (83)	2120 (82)	3208 (65)	2254 (73)	5817 (74)	36362 (77)
IDU	80 (12)	307 (5)	219 (7)	691 (4)	98 (4)	405 (8)	182 (6)	493 (6)	2493 (5)
MSM/IDU	55 (8)	402 (6)	177 (5)	1235 (7)	143 (6)	234 (5)	155 (5)	527 (7)	2946 (6)
Hemophi/Transfusion	<5 (-)	27 (<1)	18 (1)	27 (<1)	9 (<1)	18 (<1)	17 (1)	22 (<1)	139 (<1)
Heterosexual contact	131 (20)	705 (11)	423 (13)	1022 (6)	201 (8)	1039 (21)	436 (14)	949 (12)	4926 (10)
Perinatal exposure	8 (1)	25 (<1)	23 (1)	63 (<1)	16 (1)	64 (1)	21 (1)	48 (1)	268 (1)
Other/Undetermined	<5 (-)	<5 (-)	<5 (-)	<5 (-)	<5 (-)	<5 (-)	<5 (-)	<5 (-)	14 (<1)
Total [% of total] (7)	654 [1]169	6609 [14]308	3263 [7]186	17905 [38]1594	2587 [5]405	4970 [11]488	3067 [7]236	7857 [17]512	47148 [100]476

1. Data are provisional due to reporting delay
2. Rates are based on year 2012 population estimates. Rates that are based on observations few than 12 may not be reliable (see Technical Notes).
3. Total includes persons with no information on SPA.
4. Rates for transgender and transmission category are not calculated, because of the lack of denominator data.
5. Age as of December 31, 2013.
6. Persons without an identified risk factor are assigned a risk factor using multiple imputation (MI) methods (see Technical Notes).
7. Total includes persons who have multiple races/ethnicities or have missing information on race/ethnicity.

TABLE 16. CUMULATIVE NUMBER OF PERSONS REPORTED WITH AN HIV DIAGNOSIS (1) BY GENDER, AGE, RACE/ETHNICITY, TRANSMISSION CATEGORY, AND SERVICE PLANNING AREA (SPA) REPORTED BY DECEMBER 31, 2013, LOS ANGELES COUNTY

Service Planning Area	Antelope Valley No. (%)	San Fernando No. (%)	San Gabriel No. (%)	Metro No. (%)	West No. (%)	South No. (%)	East No. (%)	South Bay/LB No. (%)	Total (2) No. (%)
GENDER									
Male	783 (79)	10681 (90)	5183 (87)	29852 (94)	4411 (92)	6717 (79)	4312 (86)	11517 (88)	73802 (89)
Female	200 (20)	1038 (9)	755 (13)	1728 (5)	348 (7)	1732 (20)	677 (13)	1504 (11)	8012 (10)
Transgender	<5 (-)	108 (1)	34 (1)	335 (1)	12 (<1)	76 (1)	28 (1)	84 (1)	687 (1)
AGE AT DIAGNOSIS									
<13	15 (2)	67 (1)	62 (1)	119 (<1)	26 (1)	106 (1)	48 (1)	96 (1)	539 (1)
13-19	25 (3)	212 (2)	99 (2)	505 (2)	51 (1)	311 (4)	126 (3)	294 (2)	1633 (2)
20-29	233 (24)	2778 (23)	1540 (26)	7894 (25)	1051 (22)	2391 (28)	1471 (29)	3454 (26)	20919 (25)
30-39	356 (36)	4526 (38)	2233 (37)	13118 (41)	1969 (41)	2905 (34)	1859 (37)	5151 (39)	32268 (39)
40-49	229 (23)	2848 (24)	1327 (22)	7267 (23)	1109 (23)	1830 (21)	975 (19)	2782 (21)	18448 (22)
50-59	91 (9)	1067 (9)	504 (8)	2369 (7)	395 (8)	737 (9)	384 (8)	1038 (8)	6609 (8)
60+	37 (4)	329 (3)	207 (3)	643 (2)	170 (4)	245 (3)	154 (3)	290 (2)	2085 (3)
RACE/ETHNICITY									
White	374 (38)	6185 (52)	1793 (30)	14767 (46)	2923 (61)	340 (4)	826 (16)	5471 (42)	32859 (40)
Black	290 (29)	1253 (11)	868 (15)	5000 (16)	706 (15)	4985 (58)	321 (6)	3388 (26)	16891 (20)
Hispanic/Latino	289 (29)	3883 (33)	2843 (48)	10716 (34)	914 (19)	3010 (35)	3704 (74)	3592 (27)	29060 (35)
Asian/PI	14 (1)	318 (3)	375 (6)	790 (2)	130 (3)	29 (<1)	118 (2)	406 (3)	2189 (3)
AI/AN	<5 (-)	51 (<1)	23 (<1)	162 (1)	25 (1)	33 (<1)	24 (<1)	54 (<1)	378 (<1)
TRANSMISSION CATEGORY (3)									
MSM	555 (56)	9216 (78)	4290 (72)	26272 (82)	3880 (81)	5342 (63)	3608 (72)	9533 (73)	62979 (76)
IDU	153 (16)	730 (6)	538 (9)	1521 (5)	239 (5)	994 (12)	409 (8)	1093 (8)	5708 (7)
MSM/IDU	84 (9)	728 (6)	359 (6)	2447 (8)	286 (6)	520 (6)	276 (6)	967 (7)	5706 (7)
Hemophi/Transfusion	15 (2)	142 (1)	93 (2)	123 (<1)	59 (1)	85 (1)	86 (2)	133 (1)	740 (1)
Heterosexual contact	169 (17)	966 (8)	641 (11)	1453 (5)	285 (6)	1495 (18)	605 (12)	1306 (10)	6949 (8)
Perinatal exposure	8 (1)	40 (<1)	43 (1)	94 (<1)	21 (<1)	88 (1)	33 (1)	71 (1)	398 (<1)
Other/Undetermined	<5 (-)	5 (<1)	7 (<1)	<5 (-)	<5 (-)	<5 (-)	<5 (-)	<5 (-)	22 (<1)
Total [% of total] (4)	986 [1]	11827 [14]	5972 [7]	31915 [39]	4771 [6]	8525 [10]	5017 [6]	13105 [16]	82501 [100]

1. Data are provisional due to reporting delay.

2. Total includes persons with no information on SPA.

3. Persons without an identified risk factor are assigned a risk factor using multiple imputation (MI) methods (See Technical Notes).

4. Total includes persons who have multiple races/ethnicities or have missing information on race/ethnicity.

TABLE 17. HIV DIAGNOSES BY GENDER, TRANSMISSION CATEGORY, AND YEAR OF DIAGNOSIS, REPORTED BY DECEMBER 31, 2013, LOS ANGELES COUNTY

Transmission Category (1)	Year of Diagnosis									Cumulative 1982-2013 No. (%)
	2005 No. (%)	2006 No. (%)	2007 No. (%)	2008 No. (%)	2009 No. (%)	2010 No. (%)	2011 (2) No. (%)	2012(2) No. (%)	2013(2) No. (%)	
MALE										
Male-male sexual contact	1664 (87)	2055 (88)	2156 (90)	1921 (90)	1802 (92)	1733 (92)	1615 (94)	1618 (94)	1055 (94)	62979 (85)
Injection drug user (IDU)	67 (3)	82 (4)	68 (3)	60 (3)	36 (2)	49 (3)	37 (2)	40 (2)	32 (3)	3587 (5)
Male-male sexual contact/IDU	135 (7)	135 (6)	118 (5)	109 (5)	82 (4)	71 (4)	60 (3)	59 (3)	29 (3)	5706 (8)
Hemophi/Transfusion	<5 (-)	<5 (-)	<5 (-)	<5 (-)	<5 (-)	<5 (-)	<5 (-)	<5 (-)	<5 (-)	488 (1)
Heterosexual contact	44 (2)	56 (2)	49 (2)	40 (2)	31 (2)	27 (1)	11 (1)	12 (1)	9 (1)	1491 (2)
Perinatal transmission	<5 (-)	<5 (-)	<5 (-)	<5 (-)	<5 (-)	<5 (-)	<5 (-)	<5 (-)	<5 (-)	193 (<1)
Other/Undetermined	<5 (-)	<5 (-)	<5 (-)	<5 (-)	<5 (-)	<5 (-)	<5 (-)	<5 (-)	<5 (-)	13 (<1)
Male subtotal	1913	2332	2394	2132	1952	1884	1725	1730	1124	74457
[% of annual cases]	[88]	[86]	[87]	[89]	[88]	[88]	[90]	[91]	[89]	[90]
FEMALE										
Injection drug user (IDU)	72 (28)	76 (20)	70 (20)	58 (21)	54 (20)	45 (18)	30 (16)	27 (15)	25 (17)	2121 (26)
Hemophi/Transfusion	<5 (-)	<5 (-)	<5 (-)	<5 (-)	<5 (-)	<5 (-)	<5 (-)	<5 (-)	<5 (-)	252 (3)
Heterosexual contact	179 (70)	308 (79)	272 (79)	216 (78)	212 (80)	200 (80)	158 (84)	152 (84)	117 (81)	5457 (68)
Perinatal transmission	<5 (-)	<5 (-)	<5 (-)	<5 (-)	<5 (-)	5 (2)	<5 (-)	<5 (-)	<5 (-)	205 (3)
Other/Undetermined	<5 (-)	<5 (-)	<5 (-)	<5 (-)	<5 (-)	<5 (-)	<5 (-)	<5 (-)	<5 (-)	9 (<1)
Female subtotal	257	388	346	276	265	250	188	181	144	8044
[% of annual cases]	[12]	[14]	[13]	[11]	[12]	[12]	[10]	[9]	[11]	[10]
Total	2170	2720	2740	2408	2217	2134	1913	1911	1268	82501

1. Persons without an identified risk factor are assigned a risk factor using multiple imputation (MI) methods (see Technical Notes).
 2. Data are provisional due to reporting delay.

TABLE 18. HIV DIAGNOSES AMONG WHITES BY GENDER, TRANSMISSION CATEGORY, AND YEAR OF DIAGNOSIS, REPORTED BY DECEMBER 31, 2013, LOS ANGELES COUNTY

Transmission Category (1)	Year of Diagnosis									Cumulative 1982-2013 No. (%)
	2005 No. (%)	2006 No. (%)	2007 No. (%)	2008 No. (%)	2009 No. (%)	2010 No. (%)	2011 (2) No. (%)	2012(2) No. (%)	2013(2) No. (%)	
MALE										
Male-male sexual contact	542 (89)	609 (87)	646 (91)	549 (92)	481 (93)	458 (92)	396 (94)	388 (93)	267 (93)	27475 (87)
Injection drug user (IDU)	15 (2)	23 (3)	18 (3)	15 (2)	7 (1)	10 (2)	9 (2)	7 (2)	8 (3)	938 (3)
Male-male sexual contact/IDU	48 (8)	52 (7)	44 (6)	31 (5)	25 (5)	26 (5)	15 (4)	19 (5)	13 (4)	2516 (8)
Hemophi/Transfusion	<5 (-)	<5 (-)	<5 (-)	<5 (-)	<5 (-)	<5 (-)	<5 (-)	<5 (-)	<5 (-)	244 (1)
Heterosexual contact	<5 (-)	11 (2)	<5 (-)	<5 (-)	<5 (-)	<5 (-)	<5 (-)	<5 (-)	<5 (-)	202 (1)
Perinatal transmission	<5 (-)	<5 (-)	<5 (-)	<5 (-)	<5 (-)	<5 (-)	<5 (-)	<5 (-)	<5 (-)	27 (<1)
Other/Undetermined	<5 (-)	<5 (-)	<5 (-)	<5 (-)	<5 (-)	<5 (-)	<5 (-)	<5 (-)	<5 (-)	<5 (-)
Male subtotal	607	697	711	599	516	498	420	416	287	31403
[% of annual cases]	[94]	[94]	[94]	[94]	[93]	[93]	[95]	[94]	[93]	[96]
FEMALE										
Injection drug user (IDU)	18 (46)	15 (32)	17 (36)	13 (31)	12 (33)	13 (35)	6 (27)	8 (32)	7 (34)	581 (40)
Hemophi/Transfusion	<5 (-)	<5 (-)	<5 (-)	<5 (-)	<5 (-)	<5 (-)	<5 (-)	<5 (-)	<5 (-)	89 (6)
Heterosexual contact	20 (51)	29 (65)	30 (64)	27 (67)	25 (67)	22 (59)	17 (73)	17 (68)	13 (61)	761 (52)
Perinatal transmission	<5 (-)	<5 (-)	<5 (-)	<5 (-)	<5 (-)	<5 (-)	<5 (-)	<5 (-)	<5 (-)	22 (2)
Other/Undetermined	<5 (-)	<5 (-)	<5 (-)	<5 (-)	<5 (-)	<5 (-)	<5 (-)	<5 (-)	<5 (-)	<5 (-)
Female subtotal	39	45	47	41	37	37	23	25	21	1456
[% of annual cases]	[6]	[6]	[6]	[6]	[7]	[7]	[5]	[6]	[7]	[4]
Total	646	742	758	640	553	535	443	441	308	32859

1. Persons without an identified risk factor are assigned a risk factor using multiple imputation (MI) methods (see Technical Notes).

2. Data are provisional due to reporting delay.

TABLE 19. HIV DIAGNOSES AMONG BLACKS BY GENDER, TRANSMISSION CATEGORY, AND YEAR OF DIAGNOSIS, REPORTED BY DECEMBER 31, 2013, LOS ANGELES COUNTY

Transmission Category (1)	Year of Diagnosis									Cumulative 1982-2013 No. (%)
	2005 No. (%)	2006 No. (%)	2007 No. (%)	2008 No. (%)	2009 No. (%)	2010 No. (%)	2011 (2) No. (%)	2012(2) No. (%)	2013(2) No. (%)	
MALE										
Male-male sexual contact	287 (82)	380 (84)	422 (88)	423 (87)	368 (89)	364 (90)	321 (91)	305 (91)	221 (92)	10657 (77)
Injection drug user (IDU)	22 (6)	21 (5)	20 (4)	21 (4)	11 (3)	16 (4)	10 (3)	14 (4)	10 (4)	1294 (9)
Male-male sexual contact/IDU	27 (8)	32 (7)	22 (5)	25 (5)	22 (5)	14 (4)	15 (4)	13 (4)	7 (3)	1348 (10)
Hemophi/Transfusion	<5 (-)	<5 (-)	<5 (-)	<5 (-)	<5 (-)	<5 (-)	<5 (-)	<5 (-)	<5 (-)	74 (1)
Heterosexual contact	11 (3)	20 (4)	15 (3)	17 (3)	12 (3)	8 (2)	6 (2)	<5 (-)	<5 (-)	466 (3)
Perinatal transmission	<5 (-)	<5 (-)	<5 (-)	<5 (-)	<5 (-)	<5 (-)	<5 (-)	<5 (-)	<5 (-)	71 (1)
Other/Undetermined	<5 (-)	<5 (-)	<5 (-)	<5 (-)	<5 (-)	<5 (-)	<5 (-)	<5 (-)	<5 (-)	<5 (-)
Male subtotal	349	453	482	486	413	402	354	335	241	13914
[% of annual cases]	[78]	[78]	[78]	[82]	[81]	[81]	[83]	[82]	[81]	[82]
FEMALE										
Injection drug user (IDU)	26 (27)	31 (24)	33 (25)	22 (21)	26 (26)	19 (19)	13 (19)	12 (17)	8 (15)	902 (30)
Hemophi/Transfusion	<5 (-)	<5 (-)	<5 (-)	<5 (-)	<5 (-)	<5 (-)	<5 (-)	<5 (-)	<5 (-)	58 (2)
Heterosexual contact	69 (70)	95 (74)	101 (75)	83 (78)	75 (75)	75 (78)	57 (81)	59 (81)	49 (85)	1947 (65)
Perinatal transmission	<5 (-)	<5 (-)	<5 (-)	<5 (-)	<5 (-)	<5 (-)	<5 (-)	<5 (-)	<5 (-)	69 (2)
Other/Undetermined	<5 (-)	<5 (-)	<5 (-)	<5 (-)	<5 (-)	<5 (-)	<5 (-)	<5 (-)	<5 (-)	<5 (-)
Female subtotal	98	128	135	106	100	96	70	73	57	2977
[% of annual cases]	[22]	[22]	[22]	[18]	[19]	[19]	[17]	[18]	[19]	[18]
Total	447	581	617	592	513	498	424	408	298	16891

1. Persons without an identified risk factor are assigned a risk factor using multiple imputation (MI) methods (see Technical Notes).

2. Data are provisional due to reporting delay.

TABLE 20. HIV DIAGNOSES AMONG HISPANICS/LATINOS BY GENDER, TRANSMISSION CATEGORY, AND YEAR OF DIAGNOSIS, REPORTED BY DECEMBER 31, 2013, LOS ANGELES COUNTY

Transmission Category (1)	Year of Diagnosis									Cumulative 1982-2013 No. (%)
	2005 No. (%)	2006 No. (%)	2007 No. (%)	2008 No. (%)	2009 No. (%)	2010 No. (%)	2011 (2) No. (%)	2012(2) No. (%)	2013(2) No. (%)	
MALE										
Male-male sexual contact	749 (87)	941 (91)	930 (90)	820 (91)	848 (93)	796 (93)	771 (94)	803 (94)	497 (95)	21984 (85)
Injection drug user (IDU)	28 (3)	32 (3)	27 (3)	21 (2)	15 (2)	21 (2)	16 (2)	19 (2)	14 (3)	1245 (5)
Male-male sexual contact/IDU	50 (6)	44 (4)	46 (4)	48 (5)	30 (3)	24 (3)	28 (3)	24 (3)	8 (1)	1582 (6)
Hemophi/Transfusion	<5 (-)	<5 (-)	<5 (-)	<5 (-)	<5 (-)	<5 (-)	<5 (-)	<5 (-)	<5 (-)	139 (1)
Heterosexual contact	29 (3)	19 (2)	29 (3)	16 (2)	14 (2)	13 (2)	5 (1)	7 (1)	5 (1)	761 (3)
Perinatal transmission	<5 (-)	<5 (-)	<5 (-)	<5 (-)	<5 (-)	<5 (-)	<5 (-)	<5 (-)	<5 (-)	87 (<1)
Other/Undetermined	<5 (-)	<5 (-)	<5 (-)	<5 (-)	<5 (-)	<5 (-)	<5 (-)	<5 (-)	<5 (-)	8 (<1)
Male subtotal	856	1039	1031	906	907	857	820	853	524	25806
[% of annual cases]	[90]	[85]	[88]	[89]	[89]	[89]	[90]	[92]	[90]	[89]
FEMALE										
Injection drug user (IDU)	20 (20)	25 (13)	16 (11)	18 (16)	14 (13)	13 (12)	11 (12)	7 (9)	9 (16)	553 (17)
Hemophi/Transfusion	<5 (-)	<5 (-)	<5 (-)	<5 (-)	<5 (-)	<5 (-)	<5 (-)	<5 (-)	<5 (-)	85 (3)
Heterosexual contact	79 (79)	164 (87)	127 (87)	91 (84)	97 (87)	94 (88)	77 (88)	71 (91)	47 (82)	2500 (77)
Perinatal transmission	<5 (-)	<5 (-)	<5 (-)	<5 (-)	<5 (-)	<5 (-)	<5 (-)	<5 (-)	<5 (-)	111 (3)
Other/Undetermined	<5 (-)	<5 (-)	<5 (-)	<5 (-)	<5 (-)	<5 (-)	<5 (-)	<5 (-)	<5 (-)	5 (<1)
Female subtotal	100	189	146	109	111	107	88	78	57	3254
[% of annual cases]	[10]	[15]	[12]	[11]	[11]	[11]	[10]	[8]	[10]	[11]
Total	956	1228	1177	1015	1018	964	908	931	581	29060

1. Persons without an identified risk factor are assigned a risk factor using multiple imputation (MI) methods (see Technical Notes).
 2. Data are provisional due to reporting delay.

TABLE 21. PERSONS LIVING WITH AN HIV INFECTION AND RATES PER 100,000 (1) AT THE END OF CALENDAR YEAR, BY GENDER, AGE, RACE/ETHNICITY, AND TRANSMISSION CATEGORY REPORTED BY DECEMBER 31, 2013, LOS ANGELES COUNTY

Calendar Year	2006			2007			2008			2009			2010			2011 (2)			2012 (2)			2013 (2)		
	No.	(%)	Rate	No.	(%)	Rate	No.	(%)	Rate	No.	(%)	Rate	No.	(%)	Rate	No.	(%)	Rate	No.	(%)	Rate	No.	(%)	Rate
GENDER																								
Male	31825	(87)	653	33625	(87)	691	35124	(87)	723	36515	(87)	753	37857	(87)	782	39066	(87)	803	40360	(88)	826	41268	(88)	845
Female	4222	(12)	84	4484	(12)	90	4661	(12)	93	4822	(12)	97	4999	(12)	100	5095	(11)	102	5203	(11)	104	5322	(11)	106
Transgender (1)	423	(1)	-	437	(1)	-	452	(1)	-	475	(1)	-	490	(1)	-	516	(1)	-	545	(1)	-	558	(1)	-
AGE GROUP (3)																								
<13	102	(<1)	6	87	(<1)	5	70	(<1)	4	55	(<1)	3	51	(<1)	3	48	(<1)	3	44	(<1)	3	36	(<1)	2
13-19	244	(1)	24	241	(1)	23	240	(1)	23	258	(1)	25	244	(1)	24	209	(<1)	21	187	(<1)	19	154	(<1)	15
20-29	2882	(8)	189	3228	(8)	212	3459	(9)	228	3599	(9)	238	3711	(9)	245	3775	(8)	253	3837	(8)	259	3750	(8)	253
30-39	9074	(25)	597	8935	(23)	597	8633	(21)	585	8462	(20)	583	8333	(19)	582	8296	(19)	583	8398	(18)	591	8312	(18)	585
40-49	14928	(41)	1054	15567	(40)	1098	16097	(40)	1134	16331	(39)	1149	16395	(38)	1152	16083	(36)	1130	15635	(34)	1103	14995	(32)	1058
50-59	7082	(19)	634	7939	(21)	693	8827	(22)	753	9793	(23)	816	10711	(25)	875	11806	(26)	944	12861	(28)	1012	13989	(30)	1101
60+	2158	(6)	151	2549	(7)	175	2911	(7)	197	3314	(8)	221	3901	(9)	257	4460	(10)	280	5146	(11)	309	5912	(13)	355
RACE/ETHNICITY																								
White	13240	(36)	448	13778	(36)	467	14155	(35)	481	14479	(35)	493	14802	(34)	517	15050	(34)	526	15327	(33)	537	15570	(33)	546
Black	7299	(20)	832	7721	(20)	880	8122	(20)	934	8443	(20)	981	8783	(20)	1031	9032	(20)	1060	9313	(20)	1091	9547	(20)	1118
Hispanic/Latino	14183	(39)	302	15145	(39)	324	15942	(40)	342	16768	(40)	360	17529	(40)	374	18263	(41)	386	19038	(41)	399	19539	(41)	410
Asian/PI	1041	(3)	77	1140	(3)	84	1230	(3)	90	1307	(3)	96	1385	(3)	99	1461	(3)	104	1542	(3)	109	1602	(3)	114
AI/AN	185	(1)	729	189	(<1)	782	192	(<1)	885	203	(<1)	1020	208	(<1)	1088	215	(<1)	1116	222	(<1)	1141	222	(<1)	1141
TRANSMISSION CATEGORY (1,4)																								
MSM	27029	(74)		28752	(75)		30214	(75)		31602	(76)		32913	(76)		34150	(76)		35461	(77)		36362	(77)	
IDU	2331	(6)		2383	(6)		2418	(6)		2423	(6)		2460	(6)		2456	(5)		2466	(5)		2493	(5)	
MSM/IDU	2816	(8)		2865	(7)		2894	(7)		2921	(7)		2938	(7)		2943	(7)		2941	(6)		2946	(6)	
Hemophi/Transfusion	163	(<1)		158	(<1)		153	(<1)		147	(<1)		144	(<1)		141	(<1)		141	(<1)		139	(<1)	
Heterosexual contact	3865	(11)		4116	(11)		4285	(11)		4446	(11)		4610	(11)		4706	(11)		4819	(10)		4926	(10)	
Perinatal exposure	253	(1)		259	(1)		261	(1)		261	(1)		267	(1)		268	(1)		266	(1)		268	(1)	
Other/Undetermined	13	(<1)		13	(<1)		13	(<1)		13	(<1)		13	(<1)		13	(<1)		14	(<1)		14	(<1)	
Total (5)	36470	(100)	369	38546	(100)	390	40237	(100)	408	41812	(100)	425	43346	(100)	441	44677	(100)	453	46108	(100)	465	47148	(100)	476

1. Rates for 2006-2009 are based on 2001-2009 smoothed population estimates prepared by the Office of Health Assessment and Epidemiology, LAC/DPH, and rates for 2010-2012 are based on census 2010 population estimate for 2010-2012. Rates for 2013 are calculated using population estimates for 2012. Rates that are based on observations fewer than 12 may not be reliable. Rates for transgender and transmission category are not calculated, because of the lack of denominator data (see Technical Notes).
2. Data are provisional due to reporting delay.
3. Age as of the end of year.
4. Persons without an identified risk factor are assigned a risk factor using multiple imputation (MI) methods (see Technical Notes).
5. Total includes persons who have multiple races/ethnicities or have missing information on race/ethnicity.

TABLE 2&. STAGE 3 (AIDS) DIAGNOSES AND RATES PER 100,000 (1) BY GENDER, YEAR OF DIAGNOSIS, AND RACE/ETHNICITY
 REPORTED BY DECEMBER 31, 2013
 LOS ANGELES COUNTY

Year of Diagnosis	Race/Ethnicity					Total (2) No. (Rate)
	White No. (Rate)	Black No. (Rate)	Hispanic/Latino No. (Rate)	Asian/PI No. (Rate)	AI/AN No. (Rate)	
MALE						
2004	410 (27)	242 (57)	628 (27)	48 (8)	6 (46)	1354 (28)
2005	394 (26)	257 (62)	560 (24)	43 (7)	5 (40)	1272 (26)
2006	391 (27)	219 (54)	537 (23)	43 (7)	5 (40)	1214 (25)
2007	296 (20)	199 (49)	507 (22)	44 (7)	9 (76)	1067 (22)
2008	373 (25)	224 (55)	543 (23)	56 (9)	7 (66)	1239 (26)
2009	358 (24)	250 (62)	608 (26)	47 (7)	6 (62)	1291 (27)
2010	248 (17)	232 (58)	525 (22)	44 (7)	9 (97)	1070 (22)
2011 (3)	227 (16)	181 (45)	399 (17)	41 (6)	<5 (-)	870 (18)
2012 (3)	226 (16)	203 (51)	460 (19)	42 (6)	5 (53)	956 (20)
2013 (3)	163 (11)	137 (34)	322 (14)	41 (6)	<5 (-)	680 (14)
Cumulative						
Male subtotal	24551	10309	18995	1326	230	56129
FEMALE						
2004	35 (2)	74 (15)	69 (3)	6 (1)	<5 (-)	189 (4)
2005	27 (2)	75 (16)	70 (3)	7 (1)	<5 (-)	183 (4)
2006	16 (1)	66 (14)	88 (4)	<5 (-)	<5 (-)	180 (4)
2007	21 (1)	60 (13)	66 (3)	<5 (-)	<5 (-)	156 (3)
2008	24 (2)	73 (16)	70 (3)	7 (1)	<5 (-)	176 (4)
2009	24 (2)	65 (14)	77 (3)	5 (1)	<5 (-)	175 (4)
2010	18 (1)	62 (14)	62 (3)	<5 (-)	<5 (-)	146 (3)
2011 (3)	14 (1)	61 (13)	42 (2)	<5 (-)	<5 (-)	123 (2)
2012 (3)	14 (1)	47 (10)	44 (2)	<5 (-)	<5 (-)	113 (2)
2013 (3)	10 (1)	29 (6)	32 (1)	<5 (-)	<5 (-)	77 (2)
Cumulative						
Female subtotal	1037	2043	2162	126	36	5466
BOTH						
2004	445 (15)	316 (35)	697 (15)	54 (4)	7 (26)	1543 (16)
2005	421 (14)	332 (37)	630 (14)	50 (4)	6 (23)	1455 (15)
2006	407 (14)	285 (32)	625 (13)	47 (3)	7 (28)	1394 (14)
2007	317 (11)	259 (30)	573 (12)	48 (4)	10 (41)	1223 (12)
2008	397 (13)	297 (34)	613 (13)	63 (5)	7 (32)	1415 (14)
2009	382 (13)	315 (37)	685 (15)	52 (4)	7 (35)	1466 (15)
2010	266 (9)	294 (35)	587 (13)	44 (3)	10 (52)	1216 (12)
2011 (3)	241 (8)	242 (28)	441 (9)	44 (3)	5 (26)	993 (10)
2012 (3)	240 (8)	250 (29)	504 (11)	46 (3)	8 (41)	1069 (11)
2013 (3)	173 (6)	166 (19)	354 (7)	44 (3)	<5 (-)	757 (8)
Cumulative Total						
1982-2013	25588	12352	21157	1452	266	61595

1. Rates for 2004-2009 are based on smoothed population estimates for 2001-2009 and rates for 2010-2012 are based on Census 2010 population estimate for 2010-2012. Rates for 2013 are calculated using population estimates for 2012. Rates based on observations fewer than 12 may not be reliable (see Technical Notes).
2. Total includes persons who have multiple races/ethnicities or have missing information on race/ethnicity.
3. Data are provisional due to reporting delay.

TABLE 2'. STAGE 3 (AIDS) DIAGNOSES AMONG ADULTS/ADOLESCENTS AND RATES PER 100,000 (1)
 BY GENDER, YEAR OF DIAGNOSIS, AND RACE/ETHNICITY
 REPORTED BY DECEMBER 31, 2013
 LOS ANGELES COUNTY

Year of Diagnosis	Race/Ethnicity					Total (2) No. (Rate)
	White No. (Rate)	Black No. (Rate)	Hispanic/Latino No. (Rate)	Asian/PI No. (Rate)	AI/AN No. (Rate)	
MALE						
2004	410 (31)	241 (72)	628 (37)	47 (9)	6 (56)	1352 (35)
2005	394 (30)	257 (78)	560 (32)	43 (8)	5 (47)	1272 (32)
2006	391 (30)	219 (67)	537 (30)	43 (8)	5 (48)	1214 (31)
2007	296 (23)	199 (60)	507 (29)	44 (8)	9 (90)	1067 (27)
2008	373 (29)	224 (68)	543 (31)	56 (10)	7 (78)	1239 (31)
2009	358 (28)	250 (76)	608 (34)	47 (8)	6 (72)	1291 (33)
2010	248 (20)	232 (71)	525 (29)	43 (8)	9 (112)	1069 (27)
2011 (3)	227 (18)	180 (54)	399 (22)	41 (7)	<5 (-)	869 (22)
2012 (3)	226 (18)	203 (61)	460 (25)	42 (7)	5 (60)	956 (24)
2013 (3)	163 (13)	137 (41)	322 (17)	41 (7)	<5 (-)	680 (17)
Cumulative						
Male subtotal	24525	10259	18935	1322	229	55988
FEMALE						
2004	35 (3)	74 (19)	69 (4)	6 (1)	<5 (-)	189 (5)
2005	26 (2)	75 (19)	69 (4)	7 (1)	<5 (-)	181 (4)
2006	16 (1)	66 (17)	88 (5)	<5 (-)	<5 (-)	180 (4)
2007	21 (2)	59 (15)	66 (4)	<5 (-)	<5 (-)	155 (4)
2008	24 (2)	72 (18)	70 (4)	7 (1)	<5 (-)	175 (4)
2009	24 (2)	65 (17)	77 (4)	5 (1)	<5 (-)	175 (4)
2010	18 (1)	62 (16)	62 (3)	<5 (-)	<5 (-)	146 (4)
2011 (3)	14 (1)	61 (16)	42 (2)	<5 (-)	<5 (-)	123 (3)
2012 (3)	14 (1)	47 (12)	44 (2)	<5 (-)	<5 (-)	113 (3)
2013 (3)	10 (1)	29 (7)	32 (2)	<5 (-)	<5 (-)	77 (2)
Cumulative						
Female subtotal	1018	2005	2106	123	36	5349
BOTH						
2004	445 (17)	315 (43)	697 (20)	53 (5)	7 (31)	1541 (19)
2005	420 (16)	332 (46)	629 (18)	50 (4)	6 (27)	1453 (18)
2006	407 (16)	285 (40)	625 (18)	47 (4)	7 (32)	1394 (17)
2007	317 (12)	258 (36)	573 (16)	48 (4)	10 (48)	1222 (15)
2008	397 (15)	296 (41)	613 (17)	63 (5)	7 (37)	1414 (17)
2009	382 (15)	315 (44)	685 (19)	52 (4)	7 (41)	1466 (18)
2010	266 (10)	294 (41)	587 (16)	43 (4)	10 (60)	1215 (15)
2011 (3)	241 (9)	241 (34)	441 (12)	44 (4)	5 (30)	992 (12)
2012 (3)	240 (9)	250 (35)	504 (13)	46 (4)	8 (47)	1069 (13)
2013 (3)	173 (7)	166 (23)	354 (9)	44 (4)	<5 (-)	757 (9)
Cumulative Total						
1982-2012	25543	12264	21041	1445	265	61337

1. Rates for 2004-2009 are based on smoothed population estimates for 2001-2009 and rates for 2010-2012 are based on Census 2010 population estimate for 2010-2012. Rates for 2013 are calculated using population estimates for 2012. Rates based on observations fewer than 12 may not be reliable (see Technical Notes).
2. Total includes persons who have multiple races/ethnicities or have missing information on race/ethnicity.
3. Data are provisional due to reporting delay.

TABLE 2(. PERSONS LIVING WITH STAGE 3 (AIDS) AND RATES PER 100,000 (1) AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2013
 BY SERVICE PLANNING AREA (SPA), GENDER, AGE, RACE/ETHNICITY AND TRANSMISSION CATEGORY, LOS ANGELES COUNTY

Service Planning Area	Antelope Valley No. (%) Rate	San Fernando No. (%) Rate	San Gabriel No. (%) Rate	Metro No. (%) Rate	West No. (%) Rate	South No. (%) Rate	East No. (%) Rate	South Bay/LB No. (%) Rate	Total (2) No. (%) Rate
GENDER									
Male	280 (79) 145	3353 (89) 315	1636 (85) 191	9153 (92)1586	1312 (91) 424	2275 (78) 459	1591 (86) 249	4324 (87) 576	24081 (88) 493
Female	71 (20) 36	366 (10) 34	265 (14) 29	645 (7) 118	126 (9) 38	590 (20) 113	257 (14) 39	601 (12) 77	2941 (11) 59
Transgender(3)	<5 (-) -	44 (1) -	23 (1) -	116 (1) -	8 (1) -	39 (1) -	12 (1) -	43 (1) -	292 (1) -
AGE GROUP (4)									
<13	<5 (-) -	<5 (-) -	<5 (-) -	<5 (-) -	<5 (-) -	<5 (-) -	<5 (-) -	<5 (-) -	7 (<1) -
13-19	<5 (-) -	6 (<1) 3	<5 (-) -	8 (<1) 9	<5 (-) -	14 (<1) 11	7 (<1) 5	11 (<1) 7	52 (<1) 5
20-29	15 (4) 26	111 (3) 37	78 (4) 31	243 (2) 132	32 (2) 32	183 (6) 105	88 (5) 45	173 (3) 80	934 (3) 63
30-39	52 (15) 113	468 (12) 155	268 (14) 118	1029 (10) 498	137 (9) 127	494 (17) 349	289 (16) 161	657 (13) 310	3423 (13) 241
40-49	98 (28) 185	1193 (32) 372	636 (33) 256	3358 (34)1974	413 (29) 443	920 (32) 707	653 (35) 369	1667 (34) 743	8990 (33) 634
50-59	135 (38) 260	1332 (35) 450	632 (33) 262	3649 (37)2726	585 (40) 707	899 (31) 832	561 (30) 368	1773 (36) 867	9627 (35) 758
60+	51 (14) 96	653 (17) 173	306 (16) 91	1625 (16) 904	278 (19) 208	393 (14) 329	262 (14) 130	684 (14) 258	4281 (16) 257
RACE/ETHNICITY									
White	114 (32) 83	1537 (41) 157	394 (20) 103	3753 (38)1335	798 (55) 193	84 (3) 343	210 (11) 112	1784 (36) 396	8752 (32) 307
Black	99 (28) 162	416 (11) 548	263 (14) 401	1531 (15)2525	215 (15) 578	1414 (49) 493	105 (6) 271	1256 (25) 552	5333 (20) 625
Hispanic/Latino	129 (37) 75	1604 (43) 189	1082 (56) 133	4172 (42) 718	348 (24) 344	1349 (46) 196	1478 (79) 155	1655 (33) 271	11880 (43) 249
Asian/PI	6 (2) 40	133 (4) 55	159 (8) 32	288 (3) 145	50 (3) 58	8 (<1) 44	50 (3) 43	186 (4) 77	884 (3) 63
AI/AN	<5 (-) -	18 (<1) 458	8 (<1) 264	49 (<1)2303	10 (1)1027	11 (<1) 743	6 (<1) 221	14 (<1) 388	117 (<1) 601
TRANSMISSION CATEGORY (3,5)									
MSM	201 (57)	2858 (76)	1376 (72)	8013 (81)	1153 (80)	1862 (64)	1346 (72)	3617 (73)	20562 (75)
IDU	50 (14)	225 (6)	162 (8)	464 (5)	73 (5)	270 (9)	130 (7)	345 (7)	1735 (6)
MSM/IDU	31 (9)	256 (7)	113 (6)	766 (8)	88 (6)	153 (5)	106 (6)	385 (8)	1912 (7)
Hemophi/Transfusion	<5 (-)	21 (1)	13 (1)	21 (<1)	9 (1)	18 (1)	14 (1)	16 (<1)	113 (<1)
Heterosexual contact	66 (19)	391 (10)	249 (13)	616 (6)	119 (8)	567 (20)	251 (14)	583 (12)	2858 (10)
Perinatal exposure	<5 (-)	12 (<1)	9 (<1)	33 (<1)	5 (<1)	33 (1)	12 (1)	22 (<1)	129 (<1)
Other/Undetermined	<5 (-)	<5 (-)	<5 (-)	<5 (-)	<5 (-)	<5 (-)	<5 (-)	<5 (-)	6 (<1)
Total [% of total] (6)	353 [1] 91	3763 [14]175	1924 [7]109	9914 [36]883	1446 [5]226	2904 [11]285	1860 [7]143	4968 [18]324	27314 [100]276

1. Rates are based on year 2012 population estimates. Rates that are based on observations fewer than 12 may not be reliable (see Technical Notes).
2. Total includes persons with no information on SPA.
3. Rates for transgender and transmission category are not calculated, because of the lack of denominator data.
4. Age as of December 31, 2013.
5. Persons without an identified risk factor are assigned a risk factor using multiple imputation (MI) methods (see Technical Notes).
6. Total includes persons who have multiple races/ethnicities or have missing information on race/ethnicity.

**Table 2) . Linkage to care among adults/adolescents with an HIV diagnosis in 2011 and retention in care and viral suppression among adults/adolescents diagnosed with HIV infection through 12/31/2010 and living with HIV in Los Angeles County¹ as of 2011, by selected characteristics
- based on HIV surveillance data reported through 12/31/2013**

Characteristics	Adults/adolescents diagnosed with HIV infection in 2011		Linked to care in 3 months ²		Adults and adolescents living with HIV as of 2011 ³ (Overall Population)		Retained in care in 2011 ⁴		No. of persons with ≥ 1 VL test in 2011		Viral Suppression (VL < 200)		
	No.	No.	%	No.	No.	%	No.	No.	%	Total	Among overall population	Among persons with ≥ 1 VL test	
	No.	No.	%	No.	No.	%	No.	No.	%	No.	%	%	
Sex													
Male	1,804	1,452	80.5	37,543	21,507	57.3	25,394	20,738	55.2	81.7			
Female	194	140	72.2	4,900	2,779	56.7	3,288	2,546	52.0	77.4			
Transgender	29	24	82.8	523	322	61.6	369	254	48.6	68.8			
Age in years													
13-24	379	276	72.8	1,429	743	52.0	928	598	41.9	64.4			
25-44	1,203	961	79.9	18,586	10,403	56.0	12,448	9,532	51.3	76.6			
45-64	418	356	85.2	21,376	12,545	58.7	14,636	12,454	58.3	85.1			
≥ 65	27	23	85.2	1,575	917	58.2	1,039	954	60.6	91.8			
Race/ethnicity													
Black/African American	464	344	74.1	8,972	4,852	54.1	5,856	4,162	46.4	71.1			
Hispanic/Latino	940	744	79.2	17,344	10,330	59.6	11,758	9,642	55.6	82.0			
White	478	410	85.8	14,421	8,059	55.9	9,829	8,450	58.6	86.0			
Asian/Pacific Islander	84	67	79.8	1,314	803	61.1	926	798	60.7	86.2			
American Indian/Alaska Native	< 5	< 5	--	96	42	43.8	52	42	43.8	80.8			
Multi-racial	57	48	84.2	819	522	63.7	630	444	54.2	70.5			
Transmission Category													
Male-to-male sexual contact (MSM)	1,429	1,195	83.6	28,587	16,720	58.5	19,823	16,323	57.1	82.3			
Black/African American	283	221	78.1	4,765	2,607	54.7	3,175	2,225	46.7	70.1			
Hispanic/Latino	658	551	83.7	11,011	6,785	61.6	7,767	6,415	58.3	82.6			
White	372	325	87.4	11,307	6,397	56.6	7,790	6,793	60.1	87.2			
Asian/Pacific Islander	69	59	85.5	945	592	62.7	682	589	62.3	86.4			
American Indian/Alaska Native	<5	<5	--	56	27	48.2	32	28	50.0	87.5			
Multi-racial	43	36	83.7	503	312	62.0	377	273	54.3	72.4			
Injection drug use (IDU)	40	32	80.0	1,839	957	52.0	1,142	848	46.1	74.3			
MSM and IDU	55	40	72.7	2,728	1,669	61.2	1,968	1,440	52.8	73.2			
Heterosexual contact ⁵	70	59	84.3	2,823	1,691	59.9	1,985	1,586	56.2	79.9			
Other/unknown	433	290	67.0	6,989	3,571	51.1	4,133	3,341	47.8	80.8			
Country of Birth													
US born	1,012	813	80.3	22,520	13,145	58.37	15,862	12,497	55.5	78.8			
Foreign born	553	451	81.6	12,262	7,314	59.65	8,128	6,857	55.9	84.4			
Unknown	462	352	76.2	8,184	4,149	50.70	5,061	4,184	51.1	82.7			
Total	2,027	1,616	79.7	42,966	24,608	57.27	29,051	23,538	54.8	81.0			

Abbreviations: VL, Viral Load (copies/mL)

1. Based on most recently reported address before death.

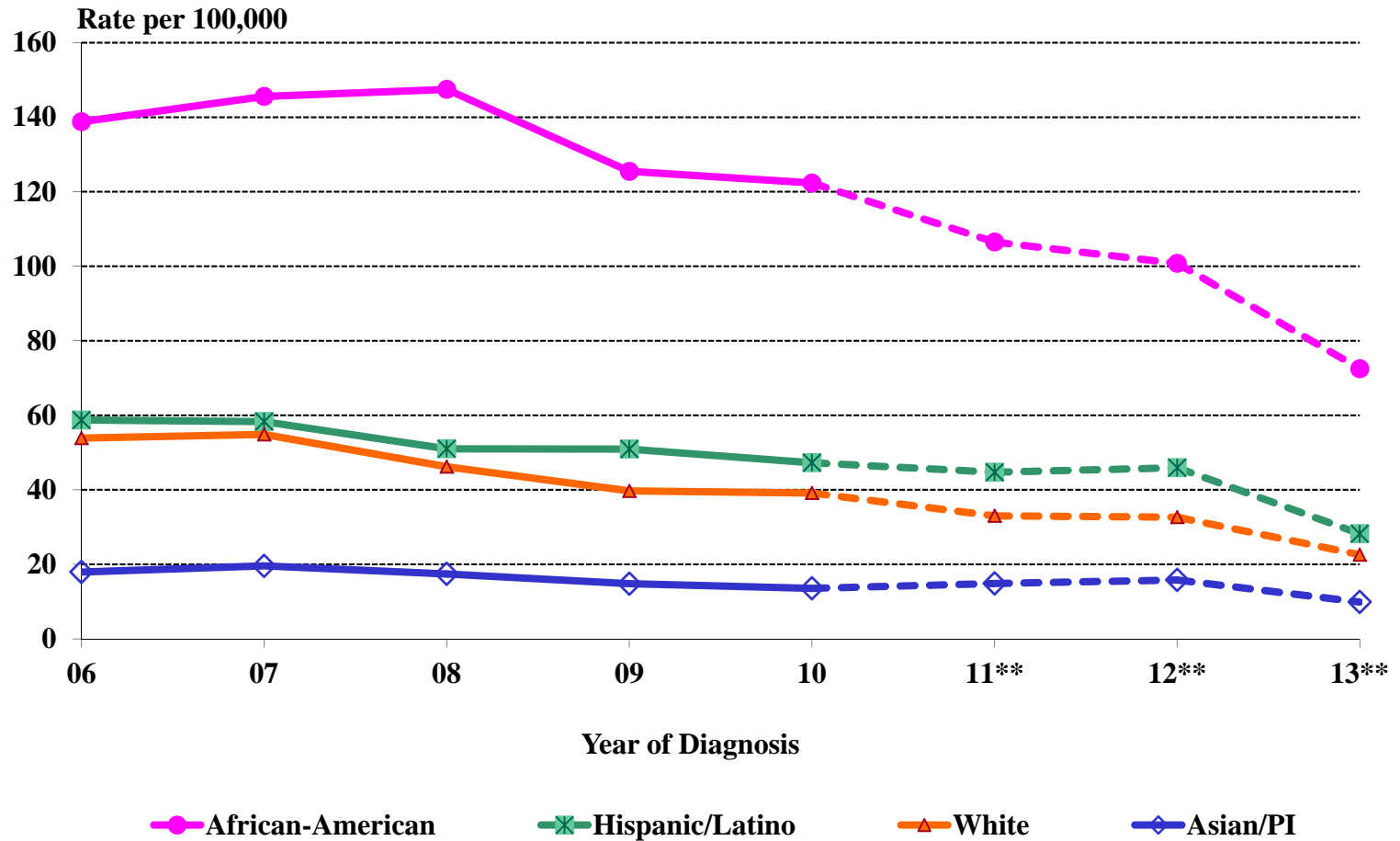
2. Persons who have at least one viral load, CD4+ T-cell, or genotyping test within 3 months after an HIV diagnosis.

3. Includes total persons diagnosed with HIV infection through 12/31/2010 and living with HIV as of 12/31/2011 (overall population).

4. Persons who have ≥ 2 viral load, CD4+ T-cell, or genotyping tests between 01/01/2011 through 12/31/2011, at least 3 months apart.

5. Heterosexual contact with a person known to have, or to be at high risk for, HIV infection.

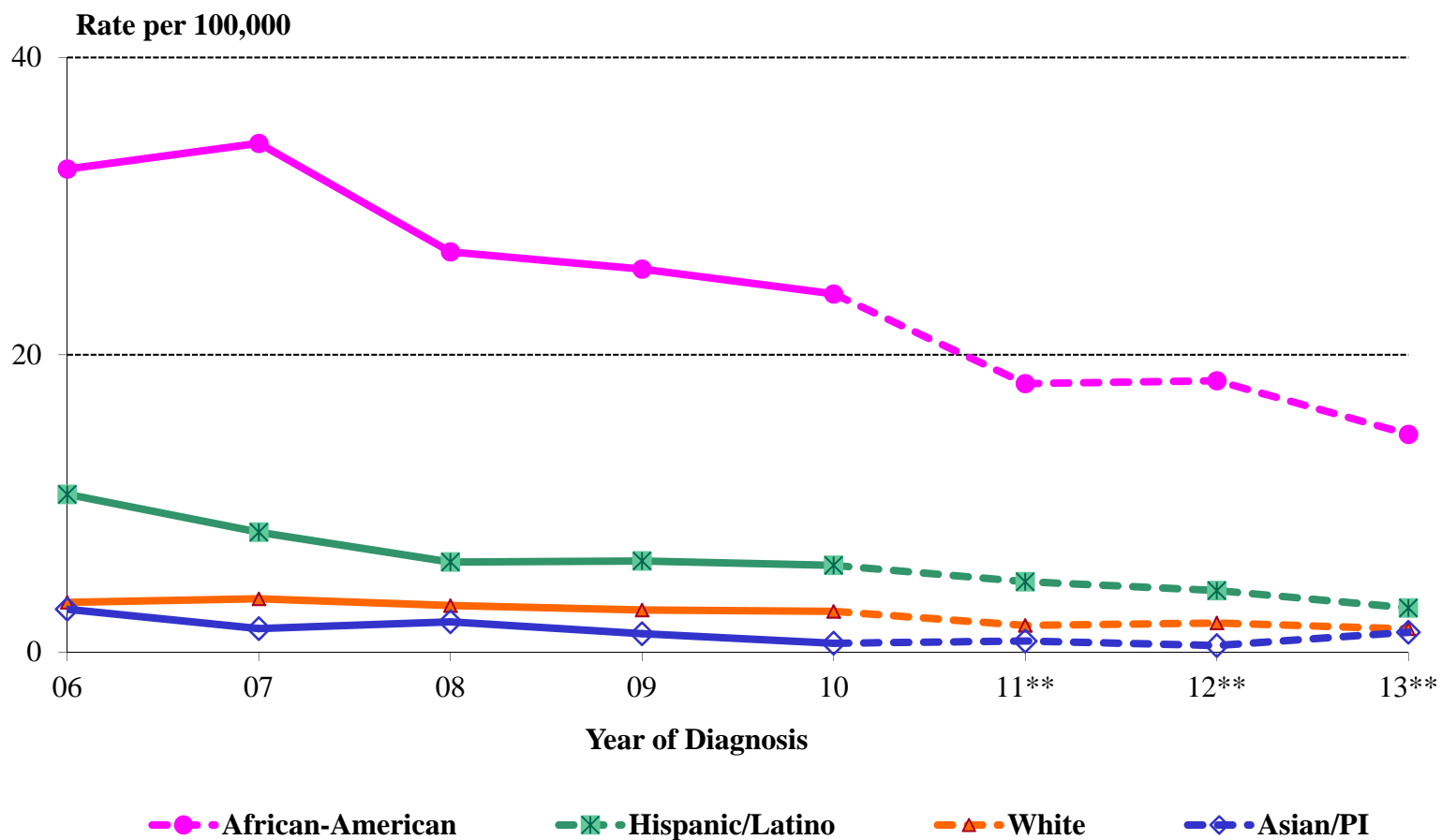
FIGURE 3. RATES OF HIV DIAGNOSES AMONG ADULT/ADOLESCENT MEN BY RACE/ETHNICITY*, LOS ANGELES COUNTY, 2006-2013



* American Indian and Alaskan Native are not presented due to small numbers that may cause unstable estimates.

** Data are provisional due to reporting delay.

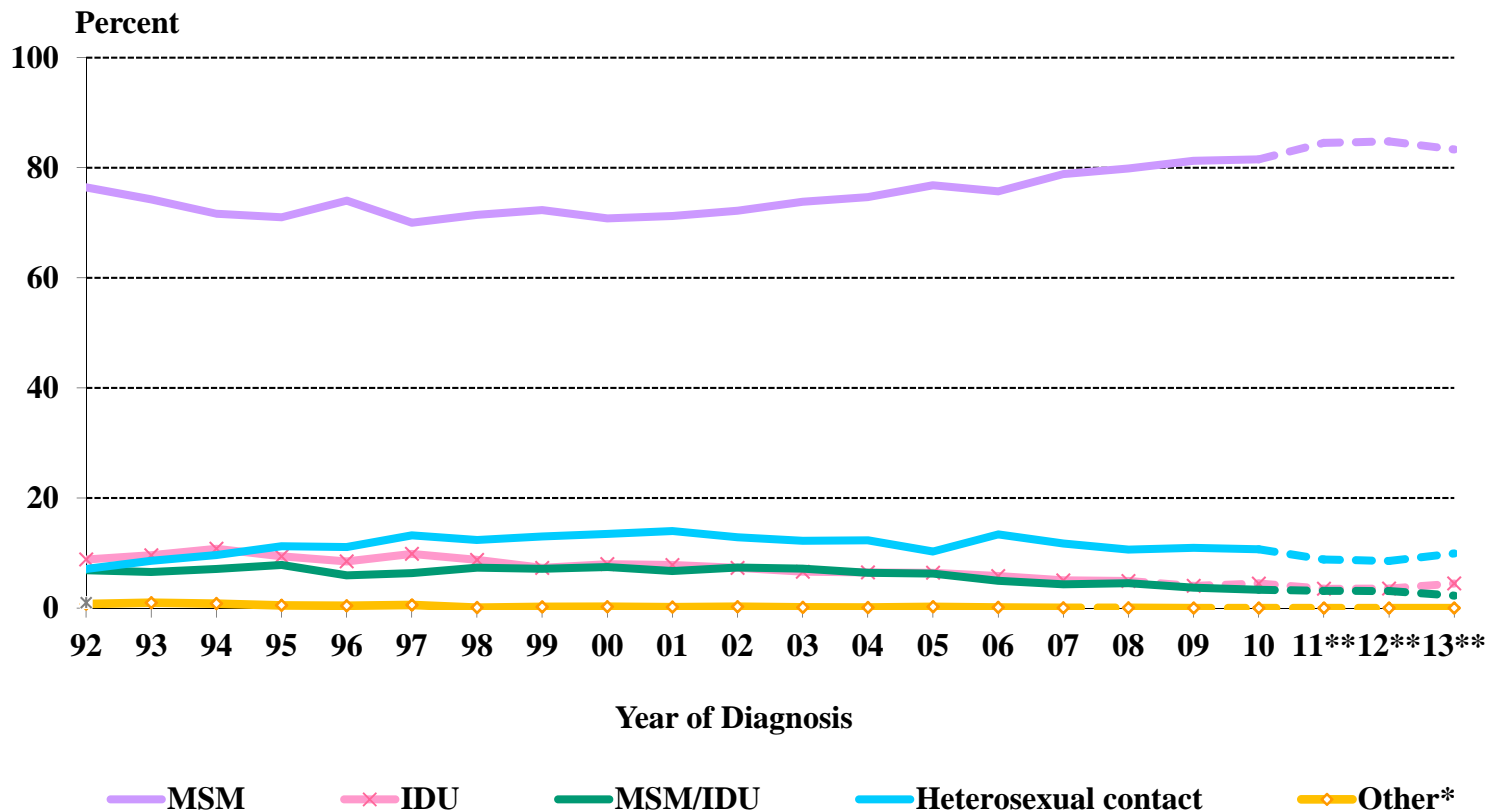
FIGURE 4. RATES OF HIV DIAGNOSES AMONG ADULT/ADOLESCENT WOMEN BY RACE/ETHNICITY*, LOS ANGELES COUNTY, 2006-2013



* American Indian and Alaskan Native are not presented due to small numbers that may cause unstable estimates.

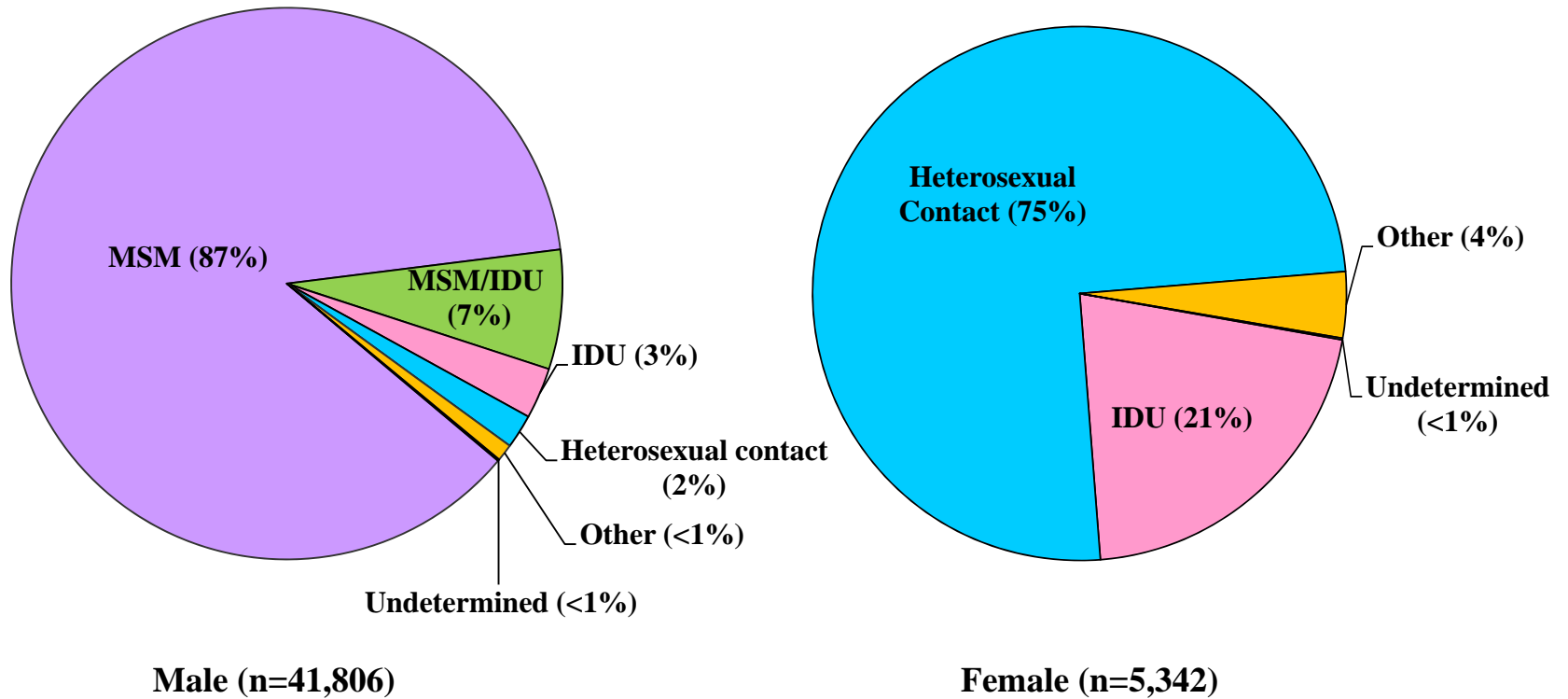
** Data are provisional due to reporting delay.

FIGURE 5. PERCENTAGE OF HIV DIAGNOSES AMONG ADULTS/ADOLESCENTS BY TRANSMISSION CATEGORY* AND YEAR OF HIV DIAGNOSIS, LOS ANGELES COUNTY, 1992-2013



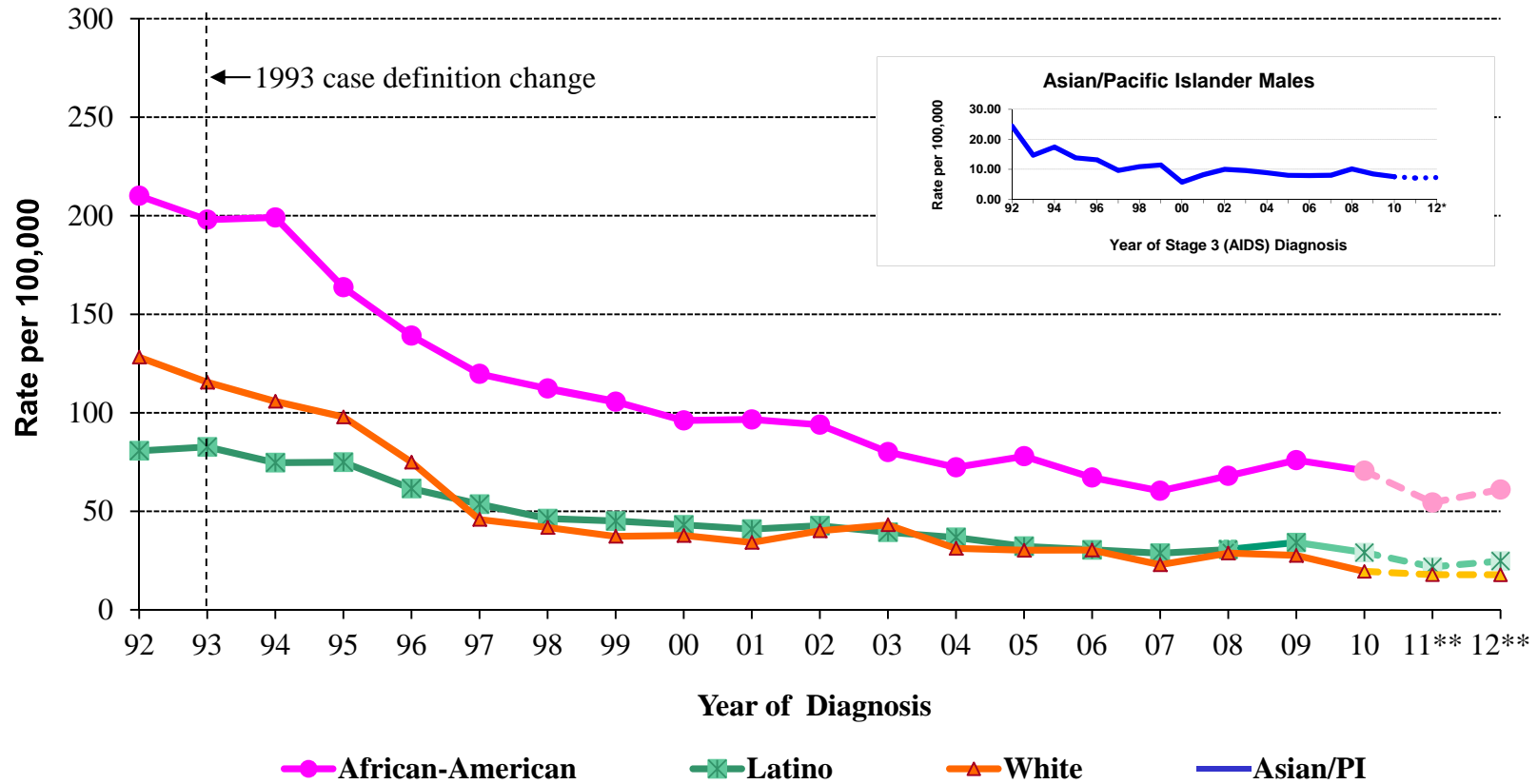
* Persons with an undetermined transmission category are assigned a risk factor using multiple imputation (MI) methods. Other risks include hemophilia or coagulation disorder, transfusion recipient, perinatal exposure, and confirmed other risk.
 ** Data are provisional due to reporting delay.

FIGURE 6. TRANSMISSION CATEGORY¹ FOR PERSONS LIVING WITH HIV INFECTION² AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2013 BY GENDER IN LOS ANGELES COUNTY



1. Persons with an undetermined transmission category are assigned a risk factor using multiple imputation (MI) methods. Other risks include hemophilia or coagulation disorder, transfusion recipient, perinatal exposure and confirmed other risk.
2. Data are provisional due to reporting delay.

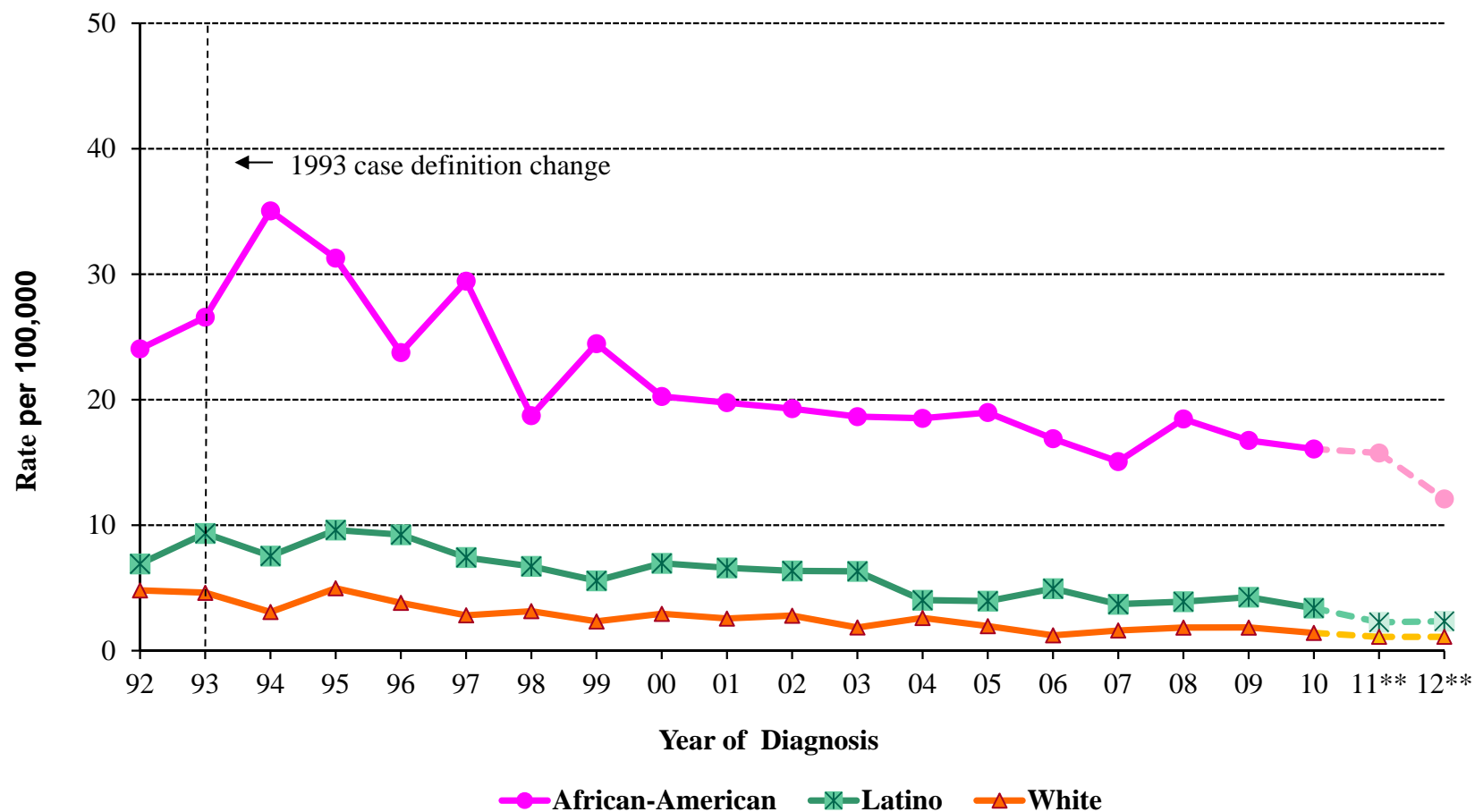
FIGURE 7. RATES OF STAGE 3 HIV INFECTION (AIDS) DIAGNOSES AMONG MALE ADULT/ADOLESCENT BY RACE/ETHNICITY* AND YEAR OF DIAGNOSIS, LOS ANGELES COUNTY, 1992-2012



* Stage 3 (AIDS) rates for Native Americans and Alaskan Natives are not presented here because rates based on small numbers may result in unstable estimates.

** Data are provisional due to reporting delay.

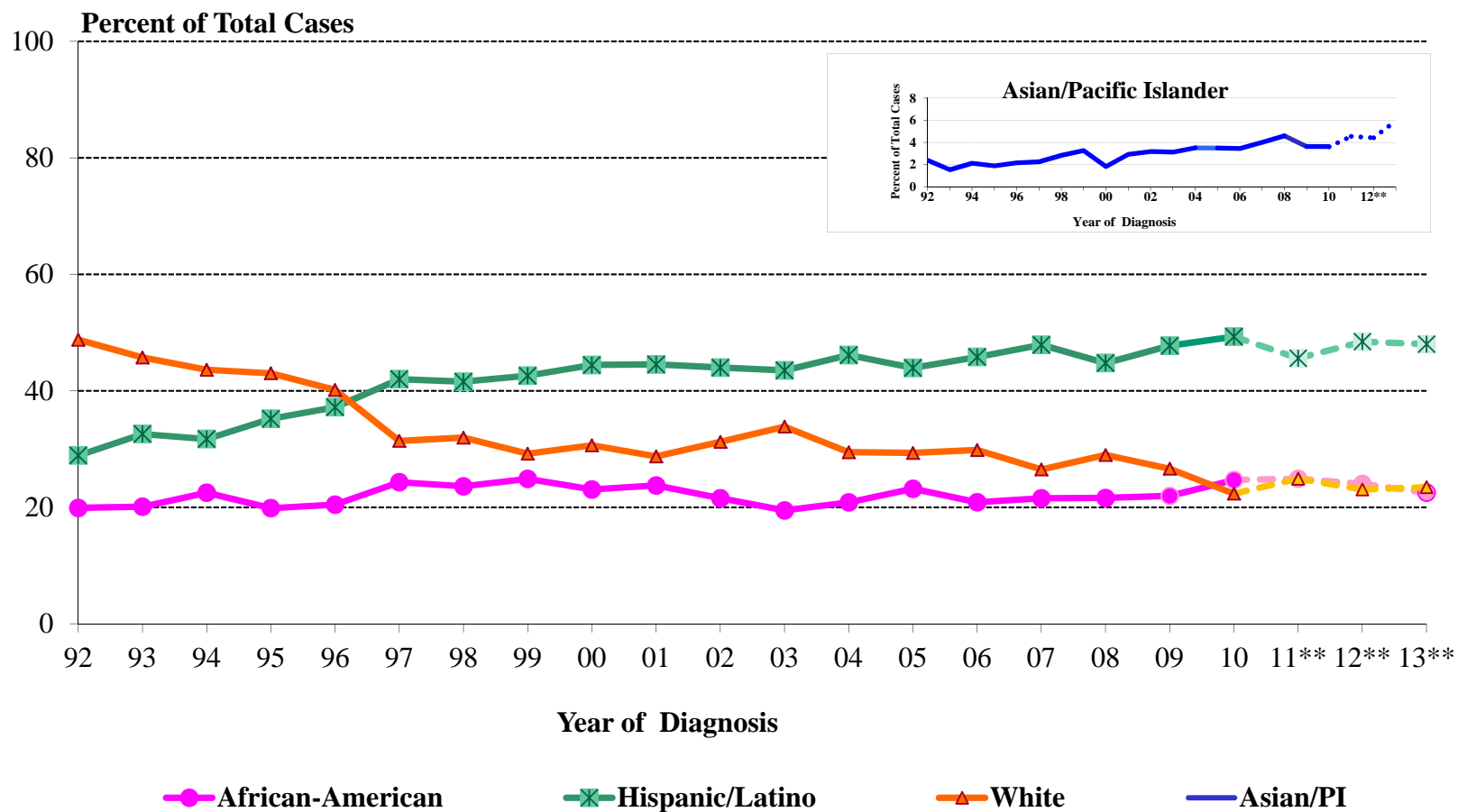
FIGURE 8. RATES OF STAGE 3 HIV INFECTION (AIDS) FEMALE ADULT/ADOLESCENT BY RACE/ETHNICITY* AND YEAR OF DIAGNOSIS, LOS ANGELES COUNTY, 1992-2012



* Rates for Asian/Pacific Islander females, Native Americans and Alaskan Natives are not presented here because rates based on small numbers may result in unstable estimates.

** Data are provisional due to reporting delay.

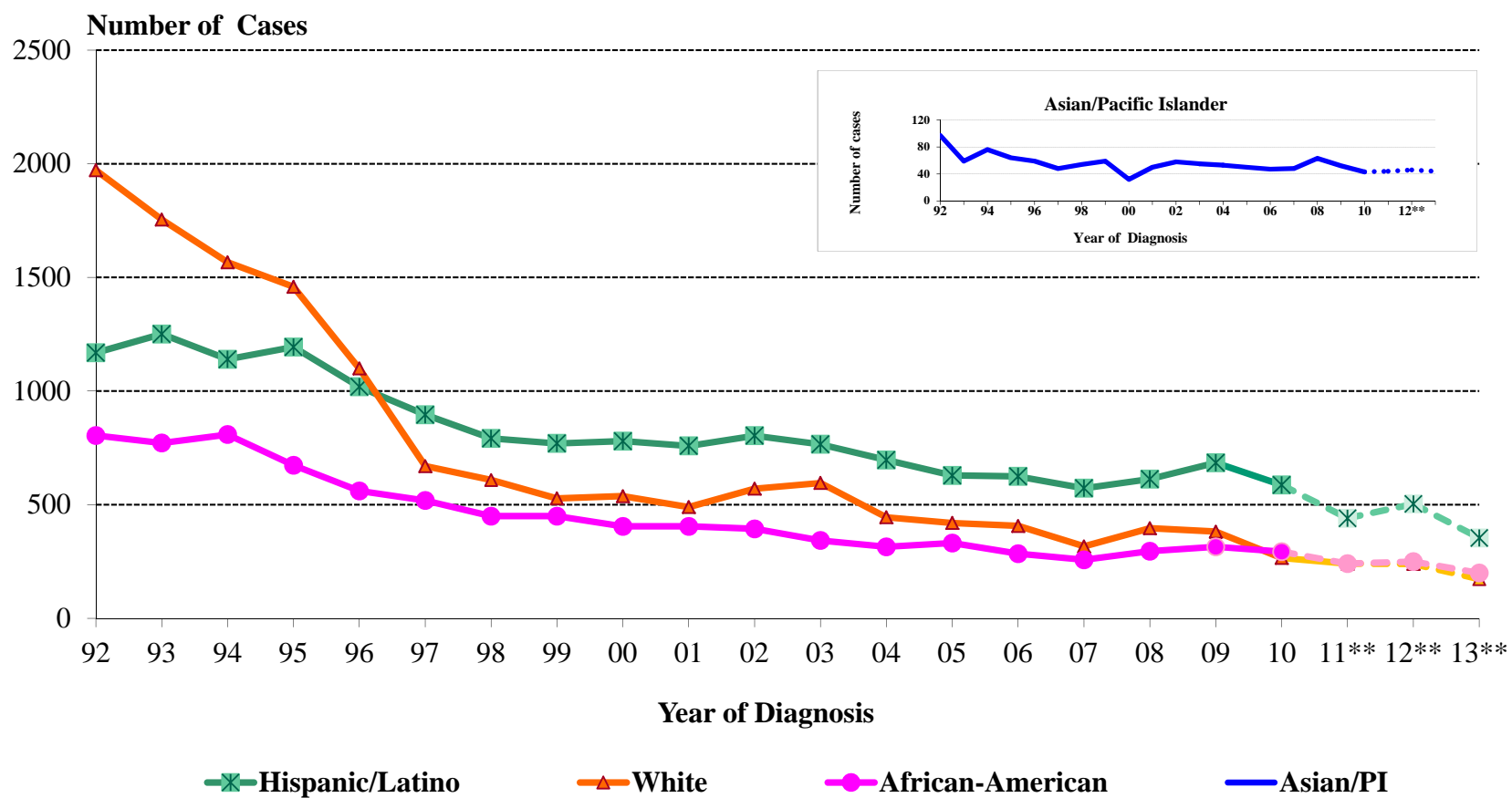
FIGURE 9. PROPORTION OF STAGE 3 HIV INFECTION (AIDS) DIAGNOSES AMONG ADULTS/ADOLESCENTS BY RACE/ETHNICITY* AND YEAR OF DIAGNOSIS, LOS ANGELES COUNTY, 1992-2013



* American Indian and Alaskan Native are not presented due to small numbers that may cause unstable estimates.

** Data are provisional due to reporting delay.

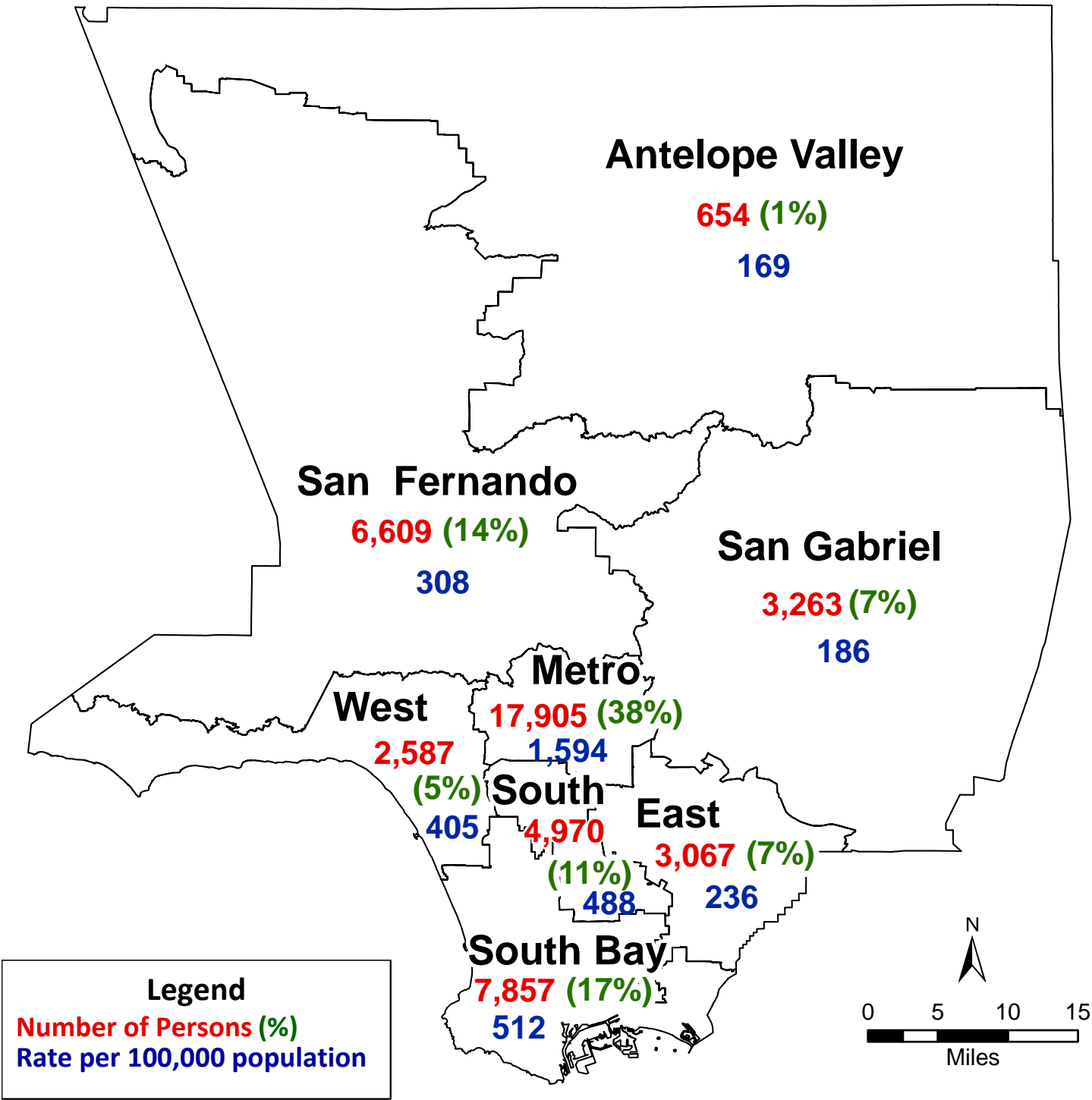
FIGURE 10. NUMBER OF STAGE 3 HIV INFECTION (AIDS) DIAGNOSES AMONG ADULTS/ADOLESCENTS BY RACE/ETHNICITY* AND YEAR OF DIAGNOSIS, LOS ANGELES COUNTY, 1992-2013



* American Indian and Alaskan Native are not presented due to small numbers that may cause unstable estimates.

** Data are provisional due to reporting delay.

Figure 11. Persons Reported Living with HIV Infection as of 12/31/2013 and Rate Per 100,000 Population* by Service Planning Area (SPA) in Los Angeles County (N = 47,148)**



* Rates are based on population estimates (PEPS) for 2012.
 ** Does not include 236 Persons (<1%) whose information on SPA at time of diagnosis was unknown.



Appendix 1: Revised Surveillance Case Definition for HIV Infection — United States, 2014

Annotated from MMWR / April 11, 2014 / Vol. 63 / No. 3

Summary

Following extensive consultation and peer review, CDC and the Council of State and Territorial Epidemiologists have revised and combined the surveillance case definitions for human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) infection into a single case definition for persons of all ages (i.e., adults and adolescents aged ≥ 13 years and children aged < 13 years). The revisions were made to address multiple issues, the most important of which was the need to adapt to recent changes in diagnostic criteria. Laboratory criteria for defining a confirmed case now accommodate new multitest algorithms, including criteria for differentiating between HIV-1 and HIV-2 infection and for recognizing early HIV infection. A confirmed case can be classified in one of five HIV infection stages (0, 1, 2, 3, or unknown); early infection, recognized by a negative HIV test within 6 months of HIV diagnosis, is classified as stage 0, and acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS) is classified as stage 3. Criteria for stage 3 have been simplified by eliminating the need to differentiate between definitive and presumptive diagnoses of opportunistic illnesses. Clinical (nonlaboratory) criteria for defining a case for surveillance purposes have been made more practical by eliminating the requirement for information about laboratory tests. The surveillance case definition is intended primarily for monitoring the HIV infection burden and planning for prevention and care on a population level, not as a basis for clinical decisions for individual patients. CDC and the Council of State and Territorial Epidemiologists recommend that all states and territories conduct case surveillance of HIV infection using this revised surveillance case definition.

Introduction

Since the first cases of acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS) were reported in the United States in 1981, surveillance case definitions for human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) infection (the cause of AIDS) and AIDS have undergone several revisions to respond to diagnostic advances (1–5). This document updates the surveillance case definitions published in 2008 (5). It addresses multiple issues, the most important of which was the need to adapt to recent changes in diagnostic criteria. Other needs that prompted the revision included 1) recognition of early HIV infection, 2) differentiation between HIV-1 and HIV-2 infections, 3) consolidation of staging systems for adults/adolescents and children, 4) simplification of criteria for opportunistic illnesses indicative of AIDS, and 5) revision of criteria for reporting diagnoses without laboratory evidence.

Summary of Revisions to Surveillance Case Definition

The most important update is revision of the laboratory criteria for a confirmed case, which addresses the development of new diagnostic testing algorithms that do not use the Western blot or immunofluorescence HIV antibody assays. During 2009–2011, CDC and the Association of Public Health Laboratories proposed new diagnostic algorithms (6,7), and in June 2011 the Clinical and Laboratory Standards Institute (CLSI) published updated laboratory testing procedures for diagnosis of HIV infection (8). In these multitest algorithms, “supplemental” HIV tests (for confirming or verifying the presence of HIV infection after a positive [or “reactive”] result from an initial HIV test) can now include antibody immunoassays formerly used only as initial tests (e.g., conventional immunoassays or rapid tests) or can include nucleic acid tests (NAT). The 2008 surveillance case definition was not clearly consistent with the new algorithms because it specified that a test used for confirmation must be a “supplemental HIV antibody test (e.g., Western blot or indirect immunofluorescence assay test)” (5). This revised surveillance case definition explicitly allows these new testing algorithms.

Some new multitest algorithms lead to a conclusion that laboratories might classify as a “presumptive positive” result. Persons with a presumptive positive test result are expected to receive subsequent tests, such as a quantitative viral load, to confirm their HIV diagnosis, but results of those tests might not be immediately available to surveillance programs. To avoid unnecessary complexity for surveillance, the revised surveillance case definition, like the earlier definition, does not make a distinction between presumptive and definitive diagnoses. If subsequent test results reveal that the person is not infected, the case and previous test results should be deleted from the surveillance database.

Another important change is the addition of “stage 0” based on a sequence of negative and positive test results indicative of early HIV infection. This addition takes advantage of tests incorporated in the new algorithms that are

more sensitive during early infection than previously used tests, and that together with a less sensitive antibody test, yield a combination of positive and negative results enabling diagnosis of acute (primary) HIV infection, which occurs before the antibody response has fully developed. The addition of stage 0 allows for routine monitoring of the number of cases diagnosed within several months after infection, which includes the most highly infectious period when viral loads are extremely high and intervention might be most effective in preventing further transmission. The definition of stage 0 also will reduce confusion between acute HIV infection (part of stage 0), when CD4+ T-lymphocyte counts can be transiently depressed, and stage 3 (AIDS), an advanced stage of HIV infection when CD4+ T-lymphocyte values are usually persistently depressed (9).

The revised case definition adds other criteria and eliminates several criteria that were impractical or difficult to implement uniformly across all states and territories. Specifically, the revised case definition:

- Adds specific criteria for defining a case of HIV-2, which were not included in the 2008 case definition. The new definition incorporates criteria for HIV-2 infection used in a report of surveillance for HIV-2 infection (10) and included in one of the new CLSI testing algorithms (8).
- Eliminates the requirement to indicate if opportunistic illnesses (AIDS-defining conditions) indicative of stage 3 (AIDS) were diagnosed by “definitive” or “presumptive” methods. This requirement has been impractical to implement because the criteria to distinguish between “definitive” and “presumptive” methods were not interpreted in a standard, uniform way by state and local surveillance programs.
- Classifies stages 1–3 of HIV infection on the basis of the CD4+ T-lymphocyte count unless persons have had a stage-3–defining opportunistic illness. The CD4+ T-lymphocyte percentage is used only when the corresponding CD4+ T-lymphocyte count is unknown. This avoids overestimating the proportion of cases in stage 3, which occurred when the stage was based on whichever CD4+ T-lymphocyte test result (count or percentage) indicated the more advanced stage. Clinical evidence suggests the percentage has little effect on prognosis after adjusting for the count (11,12).
- Removes the requirement that a “physician-documented” diagnosis must be based on laboratory evidence. This revision allows clinical evidence to be sufficient to define a case when it is impractical to retrieve laboratory test information regarding the initial diagnosis. The new definition also clarifies that the date of a physician-documented diagnosis is the diagnosis date recorded in a medical record note, rather than the date that the physician wrote the note.
- Combines the adult and pediatric criteria for a confirmed case of HIV infection and specifies different criteria for staging HIV infection among three age groups (<1 year, 1–5 years, and ≥6 years).
- Eliminates the distinction between definitive and presumptive diagnoses of HIV infection in children aged <18 months.
- Removes lymphoid interstitial pneumonia (pulmonary lymphoid hyperplasia) from the list of opportunistic illnesses indicative of stage 3 in children because this illness is associated with moderate rather than severe immunodeficiency (4).
- Eliminates the requirement that evidence of HIV infection in a child’s biologic mother is needed to define a case of HIV infection in a child aged <18 months when laboratory testing of the infant independently confirms HIV infection. This change was recommended in a position statement approved at the June 2009 annual meeting of the Council of State and Territorial Epidemiologists (CSTE) (13).
- Extends the use of CD4+ T-lymphocyte counts and percentages for determining the stage of HIV infection to children as well as adults and adolescents, and now determines the stage in children aged 6–12 years the same way as in adults and adolescents. In the 2008 case definition, only the presence or absence of opportunistic illnesses was used as criteria for staging cases among children aged <13 years.

Appendix 2: Stage-3-Defining Opportunistic Illnesses in HIV Infection

Annotated from MMWR / April 11, 2014 / Vol. 63 / No. 3

Bacterial infections, multiple or recurrent*
Candidiasis of bronchi, trachea, or lungs
Candidiasis of esophagus
Cervical cancer, invasive†
Coccidioidomycosis, disseminated or extrapulmonary
Cryptococcosis, extrapulmonary
Cryptosporidiosis, chronic intestinal (>1 month's duration)
Cytomegalovirus disease (other than liver, spleen, or nodes), onset at age >1 month
Cytomegalovirus retinitis (with loss of vision)
Encephalopathy attributed to HIV§
Herpes simplex: chronic ulcers (>1 month's duration) or bronchitis, pneumonitis, or esophagitis (onset at age >1 month)
Histoplasmosis, disseminated or extrapulmonary
Isosporiasis, chronic intestinal (>1 month's duration)
Kaposi sarcoma
Lymphoma, Burkitt (or equivalent term)
Lymphoma, immunoblastic (or equivalent term)
Lymphoma, primary, of brain
Mycobacterium avium complex or *Mycobacterium kansasii*, disseminated or extrapulmonary
Mycobacterium tuberculosis of any site, pulmonary†, disseminated, or extrapulmonary
Mycobacterium, other species or unidentified species, disseminated or extrapulmonary
Pneumocystis jirovecii (previously known as "*Pneumocystis carinii*") pneumonia
Pneumonia, recurrent†
Progressive multifocal leukoencephalopathy
Salmonella septicemia, recurrent
Toxoplasmosis of brain, onset at age >1 month
Wasting syndrome attributed to HIV§

* Only among children aged <6 years.

† Only among adults, adolescents, and children aged ≥6 years.

§ Suggested diagnostic criteria for these illnesses, which might be particularly important for HIV encephalopathy and HIV wasting syndrome, are described in the following references:

CDC. 1994 Revised classification system for human immunodeficiency virus infection in children less than 13 years of age. MMWR 1994;43(No. RR-12).

CDC. 1993 Revised classification system for HIV infection and expanded surveillance case definition for AIDS among adolescents and adults. MMWR 1992;41(No. RR-17).

Appendix 3: Technical Notes

Geographical Information System (GIS)

Residence at earliest diagnosis of HIV is used to determine the geographical information when the data are presented by the year of diagnosis. In the tables or maps for persons living with an HIV infection including stage 3 (AIDS), the residential information at time of stage 3 (AIDS) diagnosis is used to determine the associated geographical boundary. For stage 1, 2 HIV cases or stage 3 (AIDS) cases for whom the specific residential information at time of diagnosis is not available, the residence at time of HIV diagnosis or the most recently reported residential information is used provided that the address is valid and within the L.A. County jurisdiction.

The presentation of data at ZIP-code level is based on the map definition released in 2011. The definition for health districts and Service Planning Areas (SPA) are based on new boundary files released in 2012.

Caution should be exercised when interpreting zip code-level and small city/area rates and case counts because these values are inclusive of any correctional populations and may be artificially inflated when an institution is housed in the zip code or area.

Race and ethnicity

Mandated collection of race and ethnicity data was implemented in January 1, 2003 as required by the OMB Statistical Policy Directive 15. A minimum of 5 race categories should be collected including American Indian or Alaska Native, Asian, black or African American, Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander, and white. Additionally, systems must be able to retain information when multiple racial categories are reported. Two ethnicity categories should be collected regardless of race: Hispanic and non-Hispanic.

Except for table 25, race and ethnicity in this report are grouped using the following criteria exclusively: A person is considered to be 'Hispanic' if so indicated in race or ethnicity field, regardless of any other race information found for the person. When not indicated as 'Hispanic', a person is considered to be 'American Indian/Alaskan Native' if the race field contains AI/AN information, regardless of any other race information found for this person. A person is considered to be 'Asian/Pacific Islander' when either indicated as Asian or Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander, or both in the race fields. Aside from the above criteria, a person is categorized as 'Multi-race' when two or more races are indicated in the above race fields. All other persons with a single race indicated

are placed in the corresponding race category. Persons with multiple racial categories or unknown race are included in the total numbers in Table 2-4, Table 6, Table 10-16, and Table 21-24.

Rates

There is no single data source that provide smoothed population estimates for LAC across two census years, 2000 and 2010. Thus we used population data from two different sources to calculate rates: 1) 2010-2012 population estimates provided by LAC Internal Services Department and contracted through Hedderson Demographic Services; 2) 2001-2009 smoothed population estimates provided by the Office of Health Assessment and Epidemiology, LAC/DPH. For comparison over time, rates for certain years may be based on the population estimates before or after that year and is available from the same data source. Cautions should be made while comparing the rates over time, especially from 2009 to 2010.

Conforming to standard criterion used by the National Center for Health Statistics, rates are considered unreliable when the relative standard error of the rate is greater than or equal to 30%--that is, when rates are based on less than or equal to 12 observations.

Reporting Delay

Reporting delay is defined as the time interval between diagnosis or death and the reporting of diagnosis or death to Los Angeles County Department of Public Health, DHSP. The median reporting delay for all cases reported in 2012 was 2 months (range 0 to 340 months). The impact of report delay must be considered when evaluating trends in case numbers and rates over time (Figure 1-5, Figure 7-10, Tables 1, Table 5-8, and Table 17-23).

Surveillance of HIV Infection in Los Angeles County

Surveillance of HIV infections, including stage 3 (AIDS) in Los Angeles County (LAC) is conducted through active and passive surveillance to identify and collect information on cases of HIV diagnosed at hospitals, clinics, private physician offices, laboratories, community-based organizations (CBOs), and hospices. Active surveillance requires DHSP staff to routinely contact and visit sites to facilitate the completion of HIV case reports. Mandated reporters participating in passive surveillance submit case reports to DHSP without any contact from surveillance staff. In LAC, about 75%-80% of persons reported with a diagnosis of HIV infection are collected through active surveillance activities.

Data on diagnoses of HIV infection should be interpreted with caution. HIV surveillance reports may not be representative of all persons infected with HIV because not all infected persons have been tested. Furthermore, the

results of anonymous tests are not required to report in California. Therefore, reports of confidential test results may not represent all persons with HIV infection. Many factors, including the extent to which testing is routinely offered to specific groups and the availability of, and access to, medical care and testing services, may influence testing patterns. These data only provide a minimum estimate of persons known to be HIV infected.

Transmission Categories

Transmission categories are assigned in a hierarchical fashion (listed from highest to lowest in the column headed "Transmission Category"). Persons who have been identified with two or more transmission categories are assigned to the category listed highest in the hierarchy. For example, a man who reports sexual contact with another man and heterosexual contact with an HIV-positive woman would be classified as "male-male sexual contact." The only exception to this rule includes those men who report both categories for sexual contact with another man and injection-drug use. A separate transmission category is created for these cases.

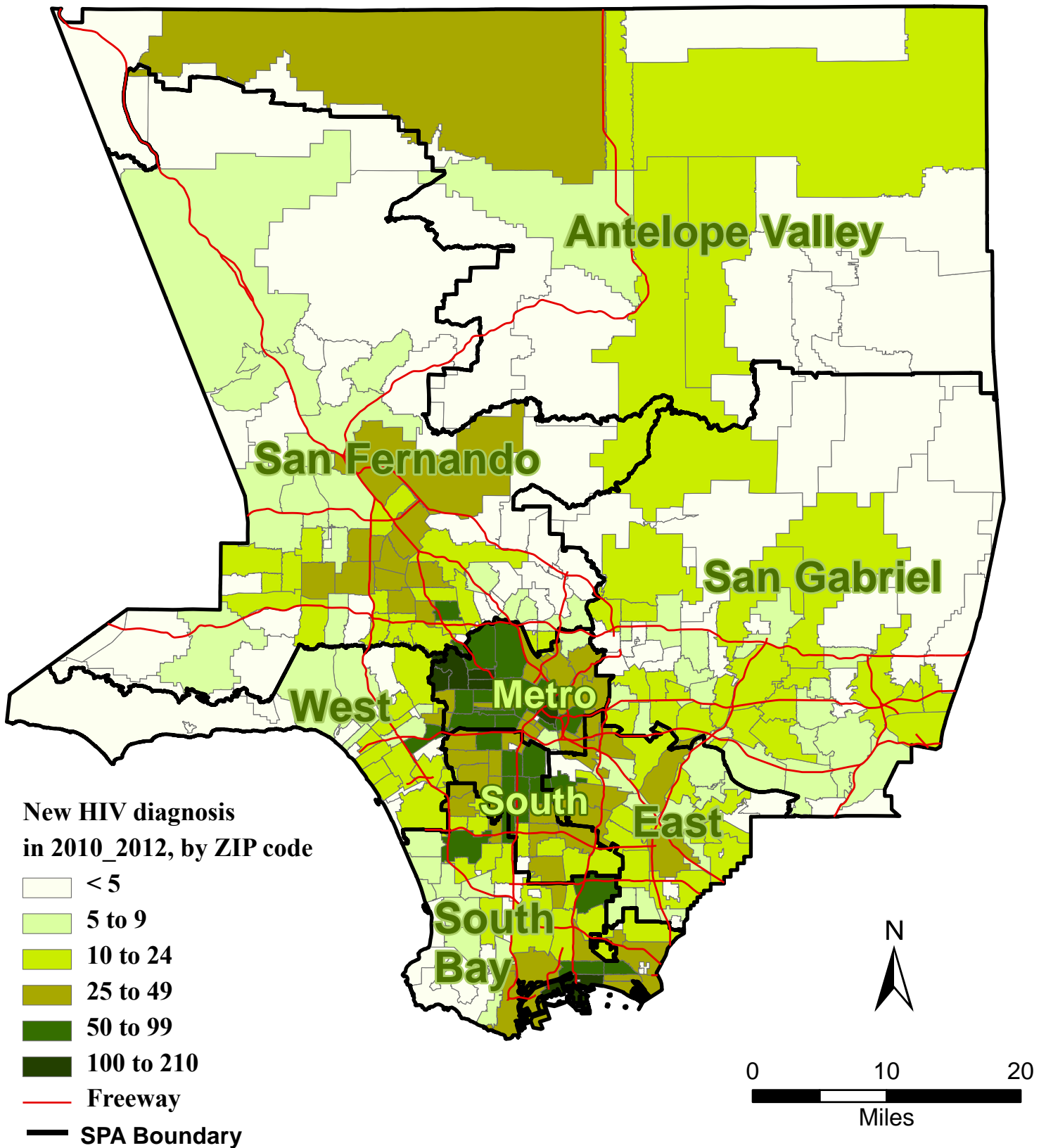
The heterosexual contact transmission category is limited to persons who had heterosexual contacts with an HIV-infected or a sexual partner with an increased risk for HIV. Transfusion or hemophilia transmission category is limited to persons who received blood transfusion no later than 1985 or persons who had been investigated and confirmed as having received transfusion of contaminated blood after 1985.

Cases in persons with no reported exposure to HIV through any of the routes listed in the hierarchy of transmission categories are classified as "undetermined" transmission category. These cases include some persons still under investigation; cases in persons whose exposure history is missing because they died; cases that have been followed up but declined to be interviewed, or were lost to follow-up; and cases in persons who were interviewed or for whom other follow-up information was available but for whom no mode of exposure was identified. If the investigation identifies a mode of exposure, the case is reclassified into the corresponding transmission category.

Because a substantial proportion of cases of HIV infection are reported without an identified risk factor, we use the CDC-recommended multiple imputation methods to assign a risk factor for these cases. Multiple imputation is a statistical approach in which each missing risk factor is replaced with a set of plausible values that represent the uncertainty about the true, but missing value. The plausible values are analyzed by using standard procedures, and the results from these analyses are then combined to produce the final results. In this report, multiple imputation has been used in tables showing estimated distribution by HIV

transmission category for diagnoses among adults and adolescents, but not in tables concerning diagnoses among children (because the number of cases in children is small, missing risk factors were not imputed).

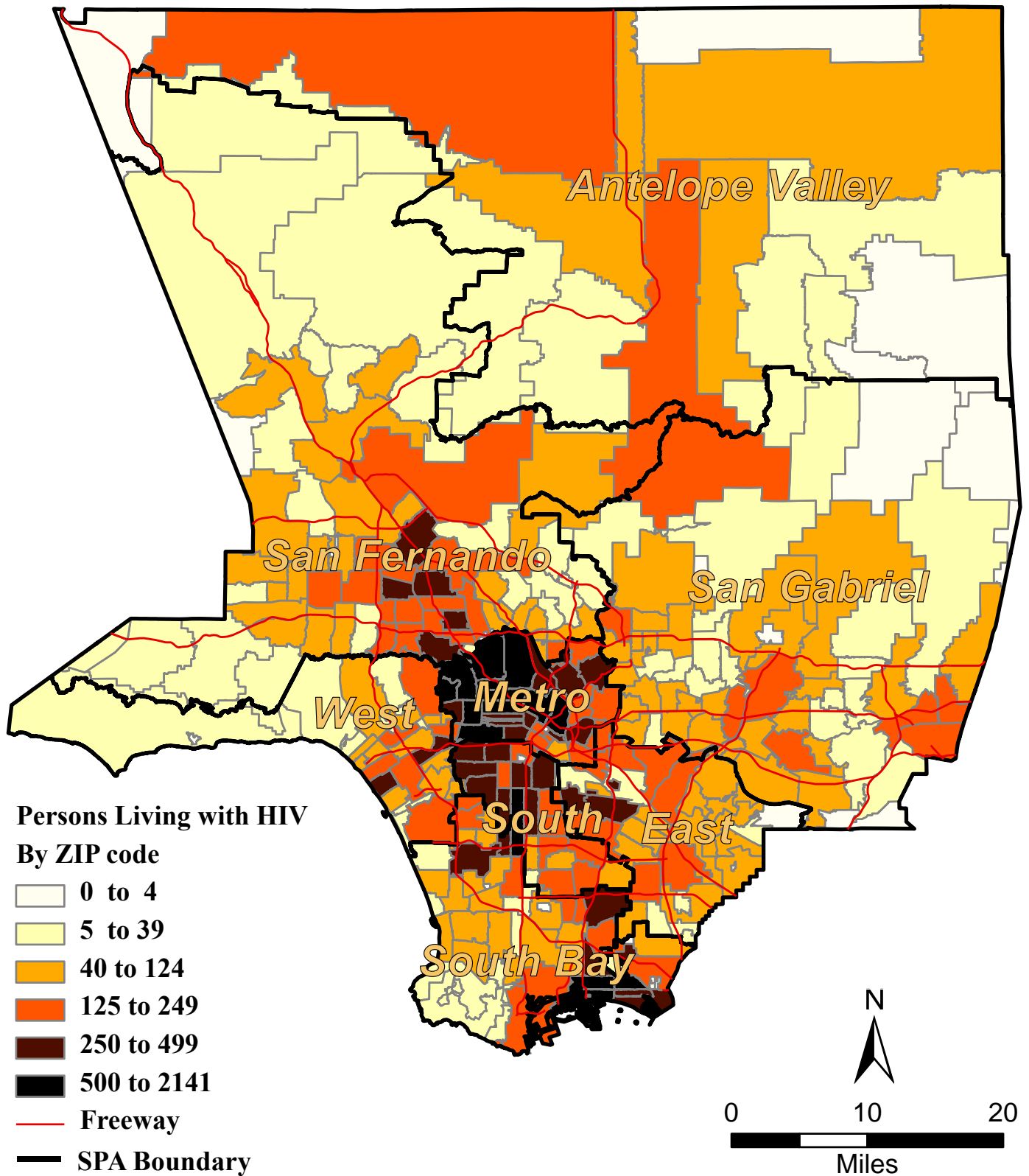
Figure 12. New HIV Diagnoses in 2010-2012 by ZIP Code and Service Planning Area (SPA) in Los Angeles County (N = 5,958)



Data are provisional due to reporting delay. ZIP code information is based on the residence at the time of diagnosis or the most recently reported residential information.



Figure 13. Persons Living with a Diagnosis of HIV Infection as of 12/31/2013 by ZIP Code and Service Planning Area (SPA) in Los Angeles County (N=47,148)



Data are provisional due to reporting delay. ZIP code information is based on the residence at the time of diagnosis or the most recently reported residential information.

