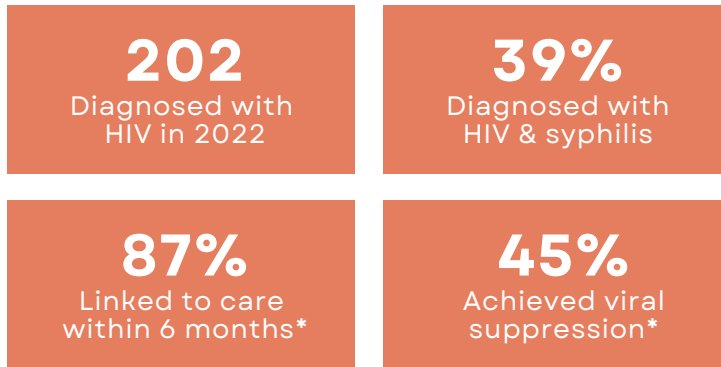
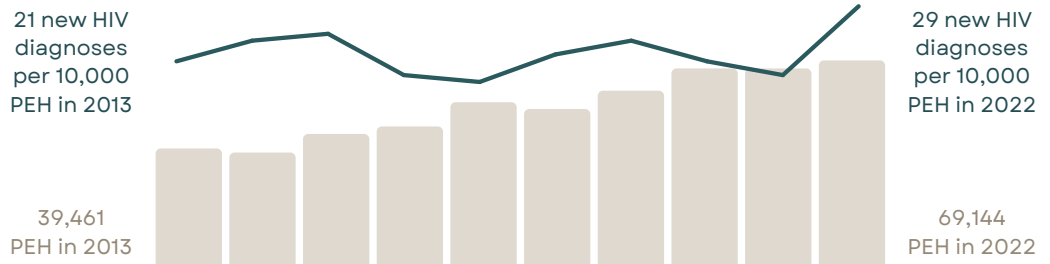


Persons Living with HIV & Experiencing Homelessness in Los Angeles County

A Summary of Diagnoses in 2022

Surveillance data indicate that in 2022, **12% (202)** of all people newly diagnosed with HIV in Los Angeles County (LAC) were experiencing homelessness. Compared with an average of **9% (133)** over the previous 3 years, the 2022 data represent an increase of **3 percentage points** or a **52% increase** in the number of newly diagnosed LAC cases who were experiencing homelessness.

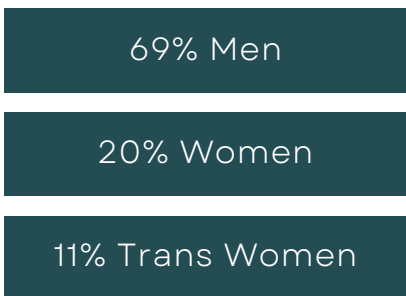
The HIV diagnoses rate among PEH has increased since 2013



*Compared to 91% non-PEH

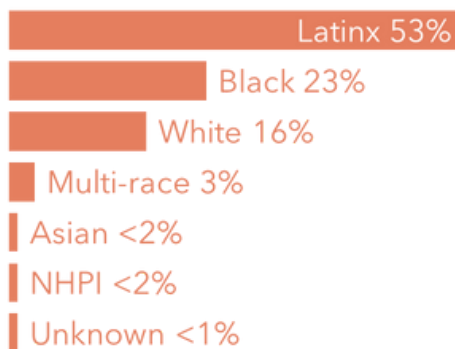
*Compared to 71% non-PEH

Gender**



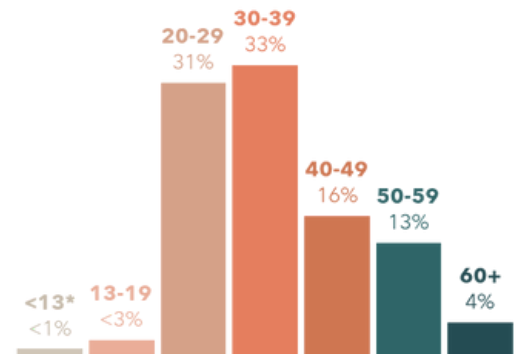
** There were no Trans Men experiencing homelessness newly diagnosed with HIV in 2022.

Race/Ethnicity †

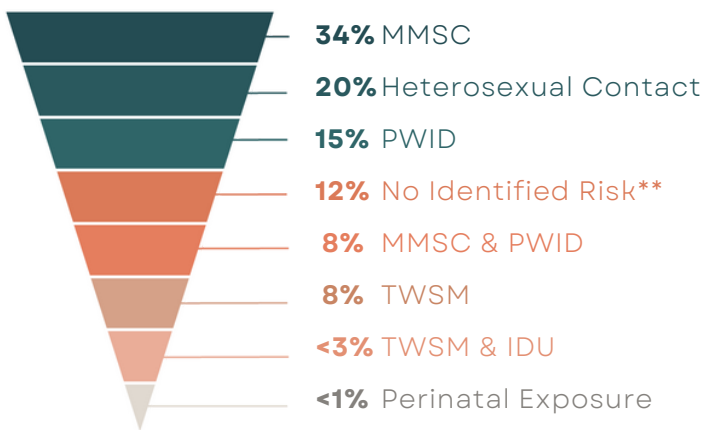


† There were no American Indian/Alaska Natives experiencing homelessness newly diagnosed with HIV in 2022.

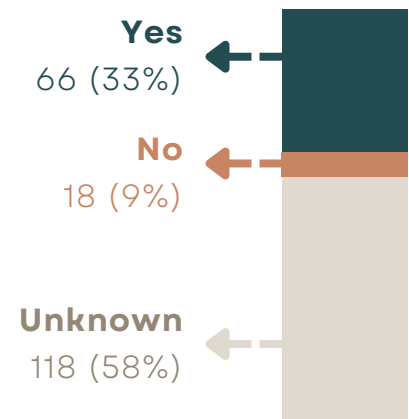
Age Group



Transmission Risk*

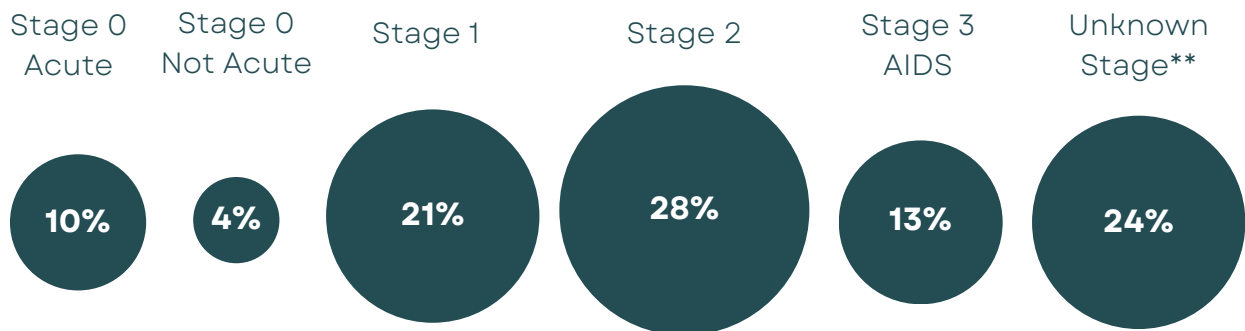


Documented Methamphetamine Use



* MMSC = Male-to-Male Sexual Contact, TWSM/TMSM = Trans woman who has sex with men/Trans man who has sex with men, PWID= Person who injects drugs
 ** Persons classified with "no identified risk" include cases that are still being followed up by local health department staff; cases in persons whose risk-factor information is missing because they died, 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 risk factor was identified.

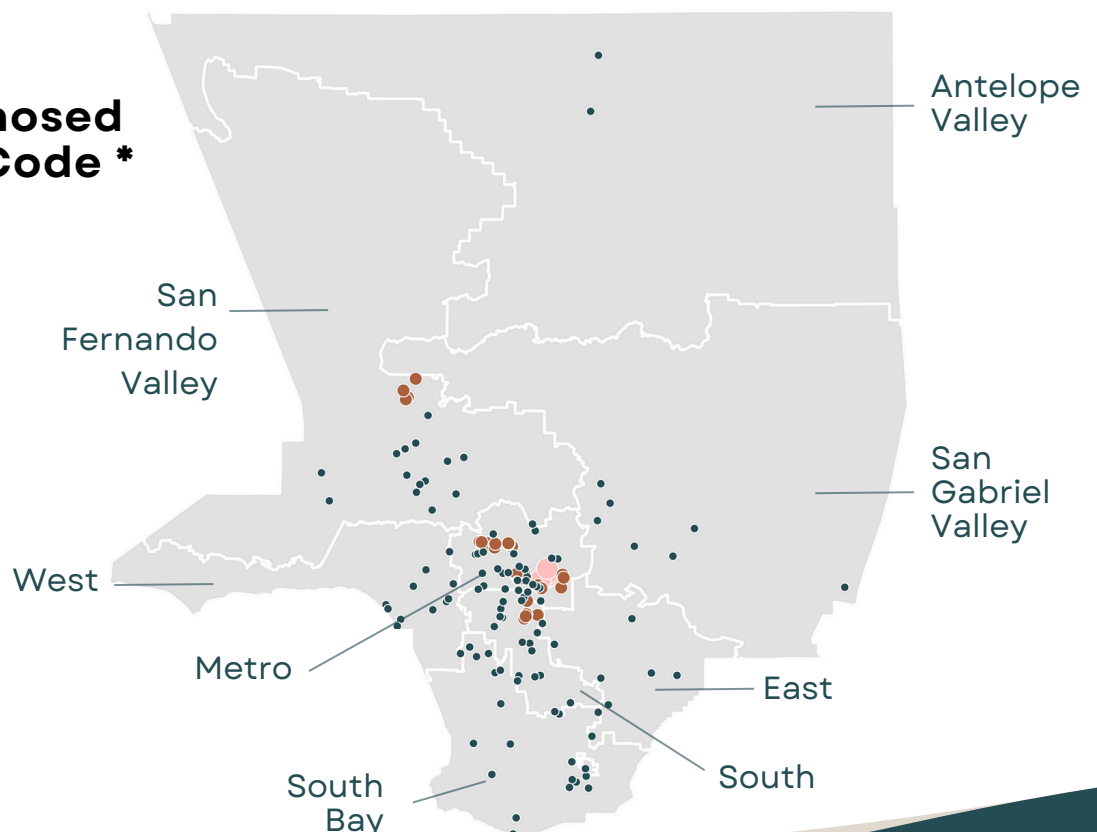
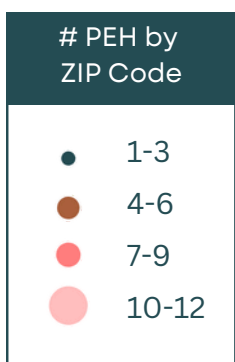
Stage of HIV at Diagnosis *



* Refer to the technical notes for more information on HIV stage at diagnosis classification

** A CD4 test result at diagnosis is required to determine HIV stage; Persons classified as unknown HIV stage did not have a reported CD4 test result.

PEH Newly Diagnosed with HIV by ZIP Code *



* The data presented are mapped to the ZIP Code centroid

Diagnosing Facilities

50%

50% PEH were newly diagnosed with HIV in an acute care hospital setting

28 LA General Medical Center	4 Kaiser Permanente	2 Children's Hospital Los Angeles
16 AIDS Healthcare Foundation	4 Olive View-UCLA Medical Center	2 College Medical Center
12 Los Angeles LGBT Center	4 PIH Health	2 LA Libertad Medical Clinic
10 John Wesley Community Health	4 Planned Parenthood	2 Lakewood Regional Medical Center
9 Los Angeles County Jail	3 LAC DPH Health Center	2 Men's Health Foundation
7 Harbor-UCLA Medical Center	3 LA Christian Health Centers - Joshua House Clinic	2 Mission Community Hospital
7 St. John's Well Child & Family Center	3 Martin Luther King, Jr. Center for Public Health	2 Northeast Valley Health Corporation
6 St. Mary Medical Center	3 Pomona Valley Hospital Medical Center	2 Southern California Hospital at Culver City
5 Cedars-Sinai Medical Center	3 UCLA Health	2 UCLA Santa Monica Medical Center
4 Adventist Health	2 Antelope Valley Medical Center	2 VA Medical Center
4 Dignity Health-California Hospital Medical Center	2 Centinela Hospital Medical Center	2 Venice Family Clinic

Facilities who diagnosed 1 PEH with HIV in 2022

AIDS Project Los Angeles • Akasha Center for Integrative Medicine • American Recovery Center • Bayside Medical Center • Bienstar Human Services • Cardinal Medical Group-Los Angeles • Central Neighborhood Health Foundation • Citrus Valley Medical Center • Clinica Medica San Felipe • Covenant House California • East Valley Community Health Center • Gage Medical Center • Glendale Memorial Hospital and Health Center • Henry Mayo Newhall Hospital • Hollywood Presbyterian Medical Center • Huntington Hospital • Kendren Community Health Center • Kwang He Won Health Center • LA Centers for Alcohol and Drug Abuse • LAC DHS Ambulatory Care Network • Little Company of Mary Medical Center • Long Beach Comprehensive Health Center • Long Beach Memorial Medical Center • Long Beach Multi-Service Center • Pacifica Hospital of the Valley • Primary Medical Doctor • Providence Saint Joseph Medical Center • Reliant Urgent Care • South Valley Health Center • St. Francis Medical Center • Tarzana Treatment Centers, Inc. • The LGBTQ Center Long Beach • Torrance Memorial Medical Center • UCI Medical Center • USC Eric Cohen Student Health Center • Universal Community Health Center • Valley Presbyterian Hospital

Technical Notes

This fact sheet includes HIV surveillance data in Los Angeles County as of December 31, 2023.

Persons Experiencing Homelessness (PEH) are individuals who lack stable housing at the time of HIV diagnosis (i.e. includes both sheltered and unsheltered homeless) and may be undercounted due to lack of consistent reporting of housing status to HIV surveillance.

Reporting Delay

All data presented in this report are considered provisional and subject to change as additional reports are submitted for HIV cases and as HIV surveillance data quality improves with further evaluation of the surveillance system and data repository. Because reporting delays can impact the reliability of data presented in this report, caution should be applied when interpreting the results.

Diagnosis Rate

Population rates for new HIV diagnoses among PEH were calculated using the Greater Los Angeles Homeless Count conducted by LAHSA.

Linkage to Care

Linkage to care was defined as having a VL, CD4, or HIV genotype test performed within 6 months after a new HIV diagnosis.

Viral Suppression

Persons are considered virally suppressed if their last viral load test as of December 31, 2023 was <200 copies per milliliter of blood plasma. Persons are not virally suppressed if their last viral load test was ≥200 copies per milliliter of blood plasma OR if they had no viral load test as of December 31, 2023. Missing data for viral load tests were greater among PEH (12%) than non-PEH (5%).

Stage of HIV at Diagnosis

At diagnosis, HIV is classified in four stages: Stage 0, 1, 2, and 3. Stage 0 HIV indicates early infection which includes acute HIV (infection occurred within 60 days of HIV diagnosis) and early but not acute HIV (infection occurred within 61-180 days of HIV diagnosis). Stage 1 and 2 HIV diagnoses are based on the first CD4 test result within 90 days of HIV diagnosis. If CD4 ≥ 500 cells/μL, HIV is classified as Stage 1 HIV. If CD4 is between 200-499 cells/μL, HIV is classified as Stage 2 HIV. Stage 3 AIDS diagnosis is based on either first CD4 test result or a diagnosis of an opportunistic illness within 90 days of HIV diagnosis. If CD4 < 200 cells/μL, HIV is classified as Stage 3 disease. If there is no CD4 test result within this timeframe, HIV is classified as unknown stage.

Transmission Risk

For surveillance purposes, a diagnosis of HIV is counted only once in the hierarchy of transmission categories. Persons with more than one reported risk factor for HIV are classified in the transmission category listed first in the hierarchy. The exception is men who had sexual contact with other men and injected drugs; this group makes up a separate transmission category.

Diagnosing Facilities

Many PEH use Emergency Departments (EDs) as their first point of contact with healthcare because they do not have access to a primary care provider. As a result, EDs, urgent care centers, and hospitals are critical places to offer HIV testing. As part of the Ending the HIV Epidemic Initiative, Los Angeles County is working to expand routine HIV screening in EDs.