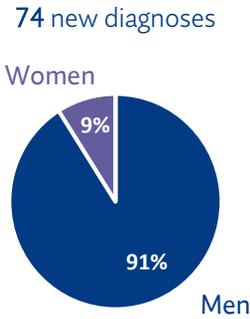


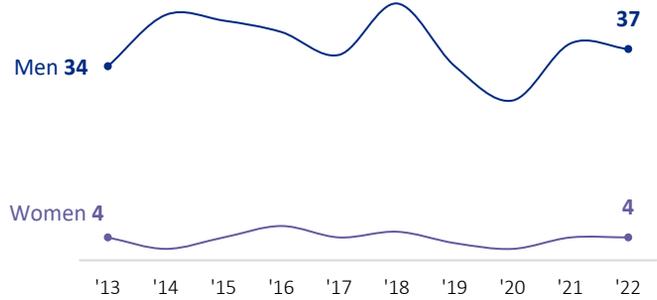
East Valley Health District Epidemiologic Profile - 2022

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

2022 new HIV diagnoses by gender



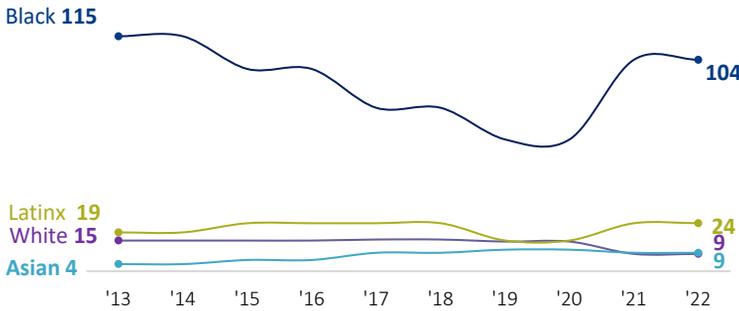
New HIV diagnosis rates¹ by gender



New HIV diagnosis rates have remained substantially higher among men than women. Rates among both men and women have remained relatively stable since 2013.

Note: Trans men and trans women are grouped into one category to maintain confidentiality due to small numbers. New HIV diagnosis rates among trans persons are not presented due to the unavailability of reliable population size estimates in LAC.

New HIV diagnosis rates¹ by race/ethnicity

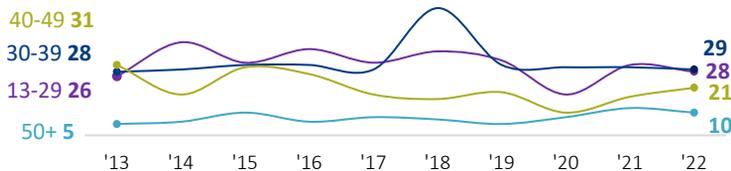


Between 2013 and 2022, new HIV diagnosis rates among Black persons have been consistently higher than other race/ethnicity groups. Rates have declined among White persons and increased among Latinx and Asian persons.

Note: Due to low diagnosis and population totals in East Valley, the rates for Black persons are represented by 2-year average values. Native Hawaiian and Pacific Islanders, American Indians and Alaska Natives, and persons of multiple race/ethnicities are not included in this profile due to small numbers.

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

New HIV diagnosis rates¹ by age group

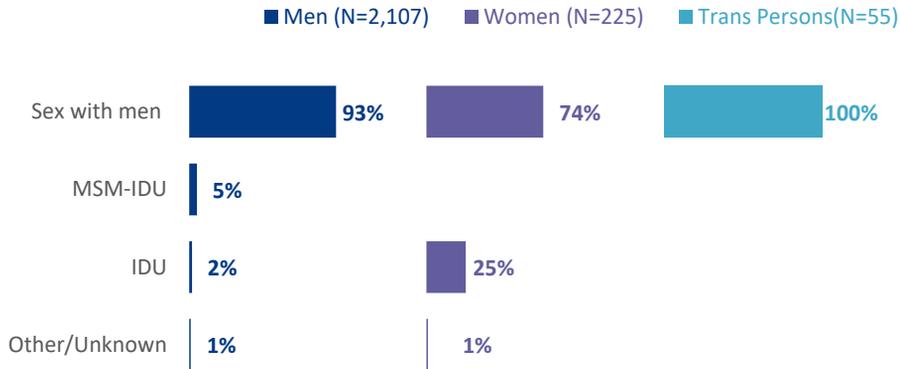


Since 2013, new HIV diagnosis rates have been on a declining trend among persons aged 40-49 while other age groups have remained stable.

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

East Valley Health District Epidemiologic Profile - 2022

Transmission Category among Persons Living with HIV by Gender

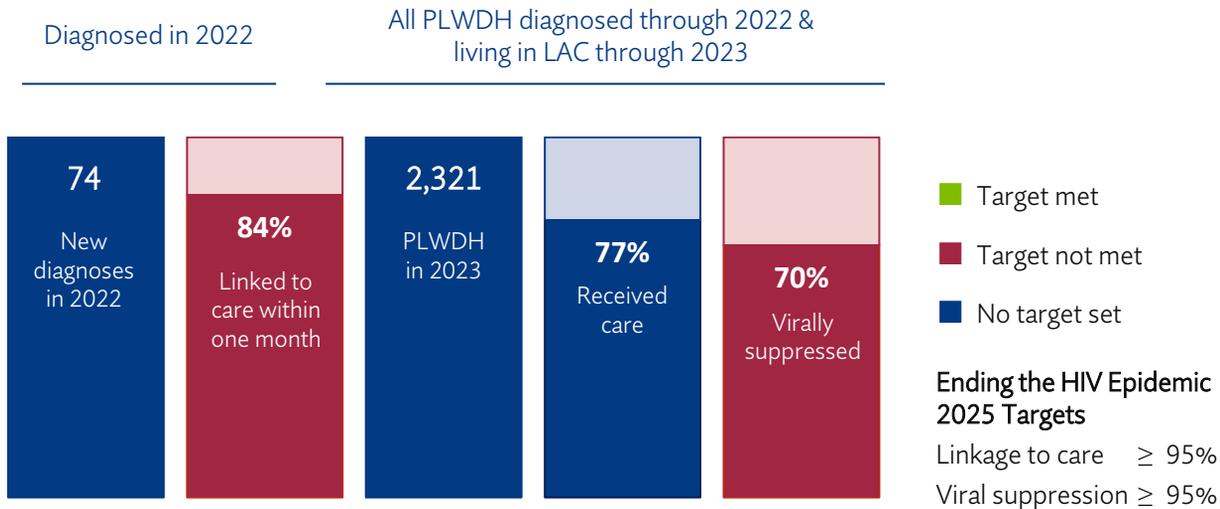


The primary transmission category for men, women, and trans persons is having sex with men.

Note: Persons without an identified category were assigned a category factor using CDC-recommended multiple imputation methods. Sum of transmission may not add to the total number of persons newly diagnosed with HIV by gender due to rounding error.

HIV Care Continuum

The HIV care continuum is a series of steps starting from when a person is diagnosed with HIV through their achievement of viral suppression. The base population for measuring linkage to HIV care is persons who received an HIV diagnosis in a given calendar year, whereas the base population for the downstream steps in the continuum is all persons who were diagnosed with HIV through 2022 and living in LAC as of 2023. The latter ensures at least one year of follow-up to measure receipt of care, retention in care, and viral suppression.



Linkage to care and viral suppression levels have not yet met the 2025 targets set for the Ending the HIV Epidemic (EHE) Initiative.

East Valley Health District Epidemiologic Profile - 2022

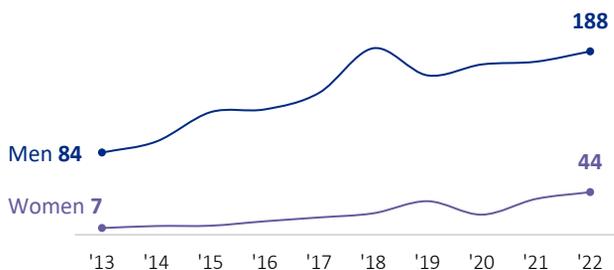
New Syphilis, Gonorrhea & Chlamydia Diagnoses and Rates: East Valley vs. LAC

In 2022, a total of 3,986 new diagnoses of syphilis, gonorrhea, and chlamydia were reported among East Valley Health District residents aged 13+ years. The rates of new diagnoses of syphilis, gonorrhea, and chlamydia were lower than in LAC.

Syphilis in 2022	Gonorrhea in 2022	Chlamydia in 2022
441 new diagnoses in East Valley	1,207 new diagnoses in East Valley	2,338 new diagnoses in East Valley
4% of all LAC diagnoses	5% of all LAC diagnoses	4% of all LAC diagnoses
Rate of new diagnoses 119	Rate of new diagnoses 326	Rate of new diagnoses 631
LAC rate: 126	LAC rate: 332	LAC rate: 674

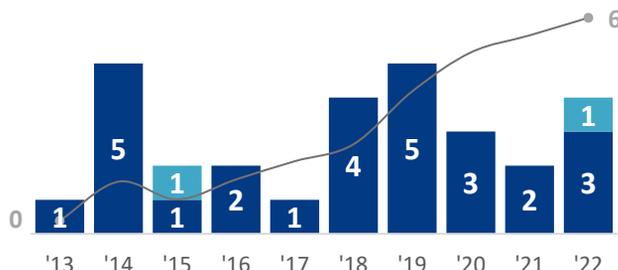
New STD Diagnosis Rates by Gender & New Congenital Syphilis Diagnoses

New syphilis diagnosis rates¹ by gender



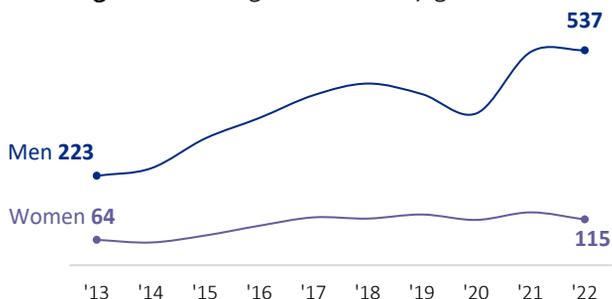
Since 2013, new syphilis diagnosis rates in East Valley have increased for men and women. Rates among men in East Valley in 2022 were over four times higher than rates among women.

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



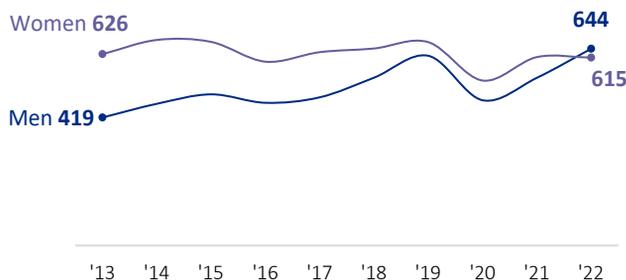
The number of new CS diagnoses in East Valley has fluctuated since 2013. In 2022, the number of CS diagnoses was lower than expected. There have been two new stillbirth diagnosis reported in East Valley since 2013.

New gonorrhea diagnosis rates¹ by gender



Between 2013 and 2022, new gonorrhea diagnosis rates in East Valley have about doubled for men and women. Rates among men are consistently higher than rates among women.

New chlamydia diagnosis rates¹ by gender



New chlamydia diagnosis rates in East Valley have increased among men since 2013. The rates among women in East Valley have remained steady and have been consistently higher than rates among men until 2022.

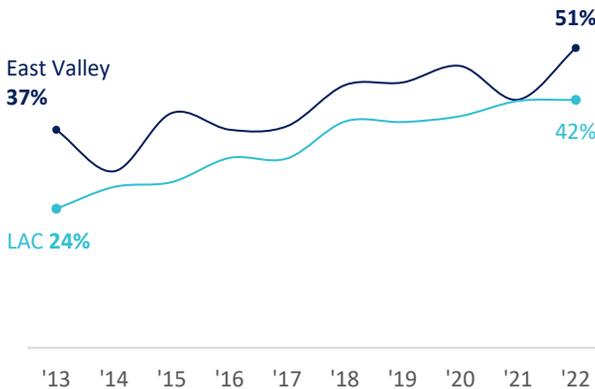
¹ New STD diagnosis rates are presented per 100,000 population. Due to small numbers, rates may be unreliable and should be interpreted with caution.

East Valley Health District Epidemiologic Profile - 2022

Coinfection of HIV and STDs: East Valley vs. LAC

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

Percent of new HIV diagnoses coinfectd with one or more STDs



The percentage of new HIV diagnoses in East Valley with syphilis, gonorrhea, and/or chlamydia coinfection has increased from 37% in 2013 to 51% in 2022. This has tracked the trend in LAC overall but has been consistently higher.

Percent of new syphilis diagnoses coinfectd with HIV



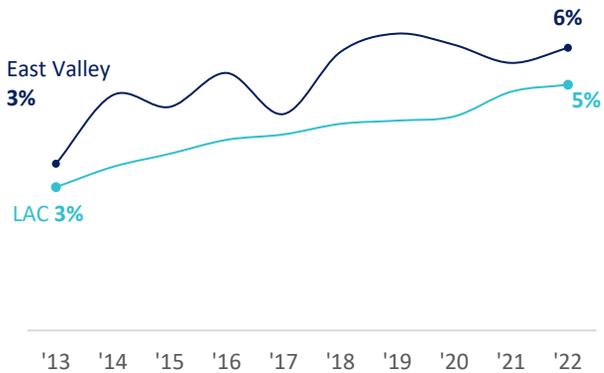
In 2022, 26% of new syphilis diagnoses in East Valley were coinfectd with HIV. This proportion has declined from 31% in 2013. Since 2020 East Valley has had a higher proportion than LAC overall.

Percent of new gonorrhea diagnoses coinfectd with HIV



The percentage of new gonorrhea diagnoses coinfectd with HIV in East Valley has declined from 15% in 2013 to 12% in 2022 and has remained consistently higher than LAC overall.

Percent of new chlamydia diagnoses coinfectd with HIV



The percentage of new chlamydia diagnoses coinfectd with HIV in East Valley has increased from 3% in 2013 to 6% in 2022 and has remained consistently higher than LAC overall.