



Fact Sheet

South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control • www.scdhec.gov

2015 HIV/AIDS summary: Upstate Public Health Region



New HIV infections (including AIDS cases), 2013-2014

Upstate Public Health Region includes eleven counties: Abbeville, Anderson, Cherokee, Greenville, Greenwood, Laurens, McCormick, Oconee, Pickens, Spartanburg, and Union.

HIV infected people are the #1 priority population for HIV prevention services in S.C. For the two-year period 2013-2014, 349 people were newly diagnosed with HIV in the Upstate Public Health Region. This represents 22 percent of the total cases diagnosed in South Carolina. The number of new cases diagnosed in the Upstate Public Health Region during 2013-2014 increased by 28 percent compared to the 2011-2012 period.

By gender, 80 percent of new HIV/AIDS cases occur among men; 20 percent are among women.

By age, 44 percent of new HIV/AIDS cases were among people ages 25-44 and 26 percent were among people age 24 and under; 30 percent were ages 45 and up.

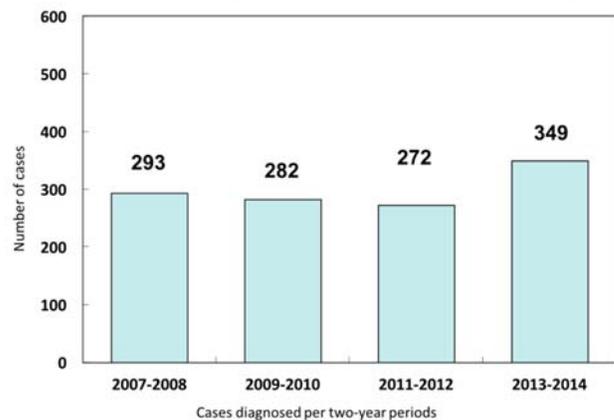
By risk, among the 254 people who report a risk, men who have sex with men (MSM) represent the largest proportion of recent infections (74 percent), followed by those indicating heterosexual sex as their exposure to HIV (15 percent); six percent reported injecting drug use (IDU); and three percent were the combined risk of MSM and IDU.

By race/ethnicity, among people diagnosed with HIV/AIDS, 59 percent are African-American; 32 percent are White. In 2013-2014, African-Americans had a case rate about six times greater than Whites in the Upstate Public Health Region.

Among women recently diagnosed with HIV/AIDS in the Upstate Public Health Region, most are African-American (66 percent); 25 percent are White. Of the women reporting a risk, 78 percent indicated heterosexual sex as their exposure to HIV; 17 percent indicated a risk of IDU.

Among men recently diagnosed in the Upstate Public Health Region, 58 percent are African-American; 34 percent are White. Of the 218 men reporting risk, 87 percent reported a risk of men who have sex with men; five percent reported heterosexual contact; four percent IDU.

New HIV/AIDS cases diagnosed in S.C. Upstate Public Health Region



Total people living with HIV/AIDS through December 2014*

As of December 2014, 2,981 people have been reported living with HIV infection (including AIDS) who are residents of the Upstate Public Health Region. This represents 18 percent of the S.C. total. Of these, 2,226 are men and 755 are women. Most people (1,731) are ages 45 and over; 1,100 are ages 25-44; 123 are age 20 to 24 and 27 are children and teenagers under the age of 20.

As with new infections, African-Americans are disproportionately impacted. Most (43 percent) of the people living with HIV in the Upstate Public Health Region are African-American men, 28 percent are White men, 19 percent are African-American women and six percent are White women. Five percent of people living with HIV are Hispanic/Latino.

Of people living with HIV who reported a risk, 59 percent reported a risk of men who have sex with men; followed by men and women exposed through heterosexual sex (26 percent); injecting drug use (eight percent); and five percent the combined risk of men who have sex with men and injecting drug use.

HIV infected people are the #1 priority population for HIV prevention services in S.C.

Among remaining priority populations for HIV prevention services:

2010-2014 S.C. HIV prevention plan priority populations ^(1,2)	2013/2014 diagnosed HIV/AIDS cases by population % of total cases w/risks identified (262 Total) **	People living with HIV/AIDS, 2014 by population % of total cases w/risks identified (2,474 Total)
2. African-American MSM	44%	31%
3. African-American WSM	6%	13%
4. African-American MSW	4%	6%
5. White MSM	24%	24%
6. IDU	5%	8%
7. Hispanic/Latino ³	9%	6%

****Caution: Due to small numbers, must interpret recent case proportions with caution.**

NOTES:

1. Populations: MSM = Men who have Sex with Men; IDU = Injecting Drug User; WSM = Women who have Sex with Men; MSW = Men who have Sex with Women.
2. Epi Profile Data: Based on number of people with known risk; excludes number of "No Risk Reported". Priority population percentages do not include the combined risk of MSM and IDU.
3. In 2014, Hispanics/Latinos made an estimated six percent of the population of the Upstate Public Health Region. Five percent of people living with HIV in the region are Hispanic/Latino.

*Prevalence data is provisional; death updates not available.

Source: SCDHEC, STD/HIV Division 10/15

For more information, call the S.C. AIDS/STD Hotline toll free at 1-800-322-AIDS