



Fact Sheet

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

2013 HIV/AIDS summary: DHEC Low Country Public Health Region



New HIV infections (including AIDS cases), 2011-2012

Low Country Public Health Region includes eleven counties: Allendale, Bamberg, Beaufort, Berkeley, Calhoun, Charleston, Colleton, Dorchester, Hampton, Jasper, and Orangeburg.

HIV infected people are the #1 priority population for HIV prevention services in S.C. For the two-year period 2011-2012, 369 people were newly diagnosed with HIV in the Low Country Public Health Region. This represents 25 percent of the total cases diagnosed in South Carolina. The number of new cases diagnosed in the Low Country Public Health Region during 2011-2012 decreased by three percent compared to the 2009-2010 period.

By gender, 81 percent of new HIV/AIDS cases occur among men; 19 percent are among women.

By age, 39 percent of new HIV/AIDS cases were among people ages 25-44 and 39 percent were among people age 24 and under; 22 percent were to people ages 45 and up.

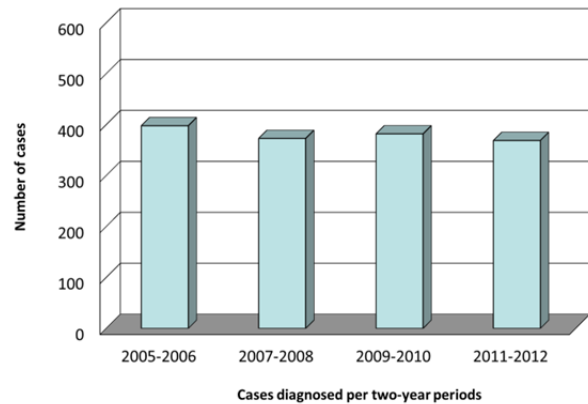
By risk, among the 296 people who report a risk, men who have sex with men (MSM) represent the largest proportion of recent infections (75 percent), followed by those indicating heterosexual sex as their exposure to HIV (20 percent); one percent reported injecting drug use (IDU); and four percent were the combined risk of MSM and IDU.

By race/ethnicity, among people diagnosed with HIV/AIDS, 73 percent are African-American; 20 percent are White. In 2012, African-Americans had a case rate about six times greater than Whites in the Low Country Public Health Region.

Among women recently diagnosed with HIV/AIDS in the Low Country Public Health Region, most are African-American (80 percent); 14 percent are White. Of the women reporting a risk, 95 percent indicated heterosexual sex as their exposure to HIV.

Among men recently diagnosed in the Low Country Public Health Region, 71 percent are African-American; 21 percent are White. Of the 256 men reporting risk, 87 percent reported a risk of men who have sex with men.

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



Total people living with HIV/AIDS through December 2012*

As of December 2012, 3,746 people have been reported living with HIV infection (including AIDS) who are residents of the Low Country Public Health Region. This represents 24 percent of the S.C. total. Of these, 2,619 are men and 1,127 are women. Most people (2,175) are ages 45 and over; 1,321 are ages 25-44; and 51 are children and teenagers under the age of 20.

As with new infections, African-Americans are disproportionately impacted. Most (47 percent) of the people living with HIV in the Low Country Public Health Region are African-American men, 20 percent are White men, 25 percent are African-American women and four percent are White women. Four percent of people living with HIV are Hispanic/Latino.

Of people living with HIV who reported a risk, 49 percent reported a risk of men who have sex with men; followed by men and women exposed through heterosexual sex (35 percent); injecting drug use (10 percent); and four 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)	2011/2012 diagnosed HIV/AIDS cases by population % of total cases w/risks identified (296 Total) **	People living with HIV/AIDS, 2012 by population % of total cases w/risks identified (2,908 Total)
2. African-American MSM	55%	30%
3. African-American WSM	11%	19%
4. African-American MSW	5%	10%
5. White MSM	15%	18%
6. IDU	***	10%
7. Hispanic/Latino ³	5%	3%

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

*****Cells with 3 or fewer cases are set to missing.**

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 2012, Hispanics/Latinos made an estimated six percent of the population of the Low Country Public Health Region. Four 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 10/13

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