



Fact Sheet

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

2013 HIV/AIDS summary: South Carolina

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

HIV infected people rank as the #1 priority population for HIV prevention services in S.C. For the two-year period 2011-2012, 1,455 people were newly diagnosed with HIV in S.C. Compared to the 2009-2010 periods; this is a 6 percent decrease in cases diagnosed and reported in S.C.

By gender, 77 percent of new HIV/AIDS cases occur among men; 23 percent are among women.

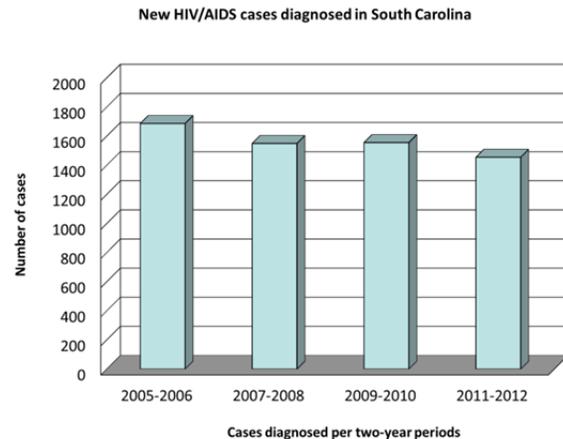
By age, the majority (44 percent) of new HIV/AIDS cases were among people ages 25-44; 30 percent were among people age 24 and under; and 26 percent were to people ages 45 and up.

By risk, among the 1,122 people who report risk in S.C., men who have sex with men (MSM) represent the largest proportion (68 percent) of recent infections, followed by 25 percent indicating heterosexual sex (men who have sex with women / women who have sex with men) as their exposure to HIV. Thirty-eight people (three percent of total) were infected through injecting drug use (IDU). Of the people who reported risk, three percent indicated the combined risks of MSM and IDU.

By race/ethnicity, among people diagnosed with HIV/AIDS in S.C., 73 percent are African-American; 20 percent are white; five percent are Hispanic. In 2012, African-Americans had a case rate seven times greater than whites in S.C.

Among women recently diagnosed with HIV/AIDS in S.C., most are African-American (79 percent); 17 percent are white; three percent are Hispanic. Of the 202 women reporting risk, 89 percent indicated heterosexual sex as their exposure to HIV; ten percent were injecting drug users.

Among men recently diagnosed in S.C., 72 percent are African-American; 21 percent are white; six percent are Hispanic. Of the 920 men reporting risk, 83 percent were men who have sex with men, 11 percent were exposed through heterosexual sex; two percent were injecting drug users; four percent were both men who have sex with men and injecting drug users.



Total People Living with HIV/AIDS through December 2012*

As of December 2012, 15,294 people have been reported living with HIV (including AIDS) who were residents of South Carolina at time of diagnosis. Of these, 10,707 are men and 4,587 are women. Most people (8,498) are ages 45 and over; 5,929 are ages 25-44; 727 are ages 20-24; 140 are children and teenagers under 20 years.

Similar to new infections, African-Americans are disproportionately impacted. Most (48 percent) of the people living with HIV in S.C. are African-American men, 25 percent are African-American women, 19 percent are white men and five percent are white women. Four percent of people living with HIV are Hispanic/Latino.

Of people living with HIV who reported a risk, 50 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 (1,122 Total) **	People Living with HIV/AIDS, 2012 By Population % of Total Cases w/Risks Identified (11,971 Total)
2. African-American MSM	49%	30%
3. African-American WSM	13%	19%
4. African-American MSW	8%	10%
5. White MSM	15%	17%
6. IDU	3%	9%
7. ♦Hispanic/Latino ³	4%	3%

****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 2012, Hispanics/Latinos made up about five percent of the population of S.C. Among people recently diagnosed with HIV/AIDS in S.C. four percent are Hispanic/Latino. Three percent of people living with HIV in South Carolina 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