



Fact Sheet

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

2012 HIV/AIDS summary: South Carolina

New HIV infections (including AIDS cases), 2010-2011

HIV infected people rank as the #1 priority population for HIV prevention services in S.C. For the two-year period 2010-2011, 1,559 people were newly diagnosed with HIV in S.C. Compared to the 2008-2009 periods, there is a 1.6 percent increase in cases diagnosed and reported in S.C.

By gender, 75 percent of new HIV/AIDS cases occur among men; 25 percent are among women.

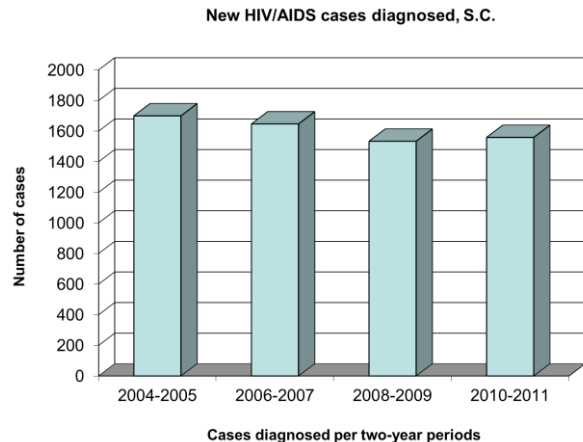
By age, the majority (44 percent) of new HIV/AIDS cases were among people ages 25-44; 30 percent were among people age 24 and under; and 26 percent were to people ages 45 and up.

By risk, among the 1,112 people who report risk in S.C., men who have sex with men (MSM) represent the largest proportion (69 percent) of recent infections, followed by 24 percent indicating heterosexual sex (men who have sex with women / women who have sex with men) as their exposure to HIV. Thirty-five people (three percent of total) were infected through injecting drug use (IDU). Of the people who reported risk, almost three percent indicated the combined risks of MSM and IDU.

By race/ethnicity, among people diagnosed with HIV/AIDS in S.C., 76 percent are African-American; 18 percent are white; five percent are Hispanic. African-Americans have a case rate about ten times greater than whites in S.C.

Among women recently diagnosed with HIV/AIDS in S.C., most are African-American (82 percent); 13 percent are white; four percent are Hispanic. Of the 192 women reporting risk, 89 percent indicated heterosexual sex as their exposure to HIV; nine percent were injecting drug users.

Among men recently diagnosed in S.C., 73 percent are African-American; 19 percent are white; six percent are Hispanic. Of the 920 men reporting risk, 84 percent were men who have sex with men, 11 percent were exposed through heterosexual sex; two percent were injecting drug users; three percent were both men who have sex with men and injecting drug users.



Total people living with HIV/AIDS through December 2011*

As of December 2011, 14,946 people have been reported living with HIV infection (including AIDS) who are residents of South Carolina. Of these, 10,424 are men and 4,521 are women. Most people (8,095) are ages 45 and over; 6,016 are ages 25-44; 676 are ages 20-24; 159 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.

Most (48 percent) people living with HIV who reported risks are men who have sex with men followed by men and women exposed through heterosexual sex (37 percent); 10 percent are injecting drug users; four percent are both men who have sex with men and injecting drug users.

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)	2010/2011 Diagnosed HIV/AIDS Cases by Population % of Total Cases w/Risks Identified (1,112 Total) **	People Living with HIV/AIDS, 2011 By Population % of Total Cases w/Risks Identified (11,478 Total)
2. African-American MSM	50%	29%
3. African-American WSM	13%	20%
4. African-American MSW	8%	11%
5. White MSM	15%	17%
6. IDU	3%	10%
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 2011, Hispanics/Latinos made up about five percent of the population of S.C. Among people recently diagnosed with HIV/AIDS in S.C. five percent are Hispanic/Latino. Four 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 09/12

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