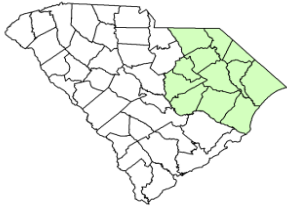




Fact Sheet

South Carolina Department of Public Health – www.dph.sc.gov

2023 HIV/AIDS summary: Pee Dee Public Health Region



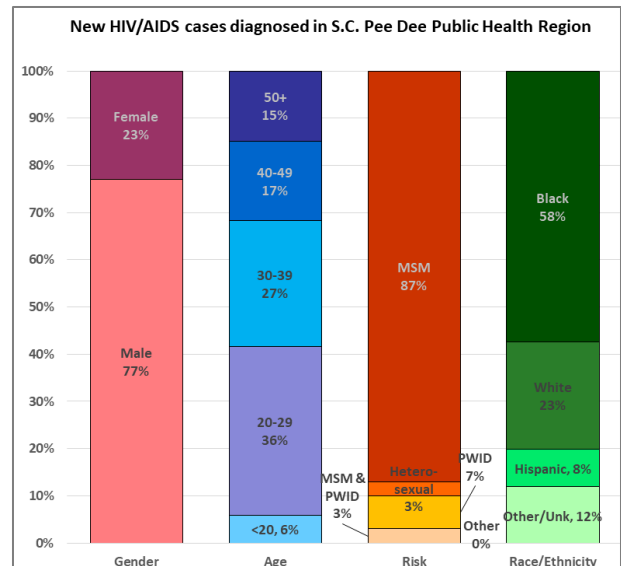
New HIV infections (including AIDS cases), 2021-2022

Pee Dee Public Health Region includes twelve counties: Chesterfield, Clarendon, Darlington, Dillon, Florence, Georgetown, Horry, Lee, Marion, Marlboro, Sumter, and Williamsburg.

HIV in the Pee Dee Public Health Region (PHR) For the two-year period 2021-2022, 317 people were newly diagnosed with HIV. This represents 22 percent of the total cases diagnosed in South Carolina.

By gender assigned at birth, 77 percent of new HIV/AIDS cases occur among men; 23 percent were among women. All references to women and men in this fact sheet indicate gender assigned at birth.

By age, the greatest proportion of new HIV/AIDS cases were among people ages 20-29 (36 percent), 27 percent were among people ages 30-39, 17 percent were among people ages 40-49, and 15 percent were age 50 and up. Six percent of new cases were under the age of 20.



By risk, among the 179 people who reported a risk, men who have sex with men (MSM) represent the largest proportion of recent infections (87 percent), followed by those who inject drugs (PWID) (seven percent); three percent were people indicating heterosexual sex as their exposure to HIV; and three percent were the combined risk of MSM and PWID.

By race/ethnicity, among people newly diagnosed with HIV/AIDS in the Pee Dee PHR, 58 percent were African American; 23 percent were white; and eight percent were Hispanic. In 2021-2022, African Americans had 2.5 times the cases than whites in the Pee Dee PHR.

Among women recently diagnosed with HIV/AIDS in the Pee Dee PHR, most were African American (71 percent); 18 percent were White; and five percent were Hispanic. Of the 10 women reporting risk, 70 percent indicated heterosexual sex as their exposure to HIV; 30 percent were people who inject drugs.

Among men recently diagnosed in the Pee Dee PHR, 54 percent were African American; 24 percent were white; and eight percent were Hispanic. Of the 169 men reporting risk, 90 percent were men who have sex with men, one percent were exposed through heterosexual sex; five percent were people who inject drugs; and four percent were both MSM and PWID.

Total People Living with HIV/AIDS through December 2022

As of December 2022, there were 4,519 residents of the Pee Dee Public Health Region living with a diagnosis of HIV (including AIDS). This represents 23 percent of the S.C. total. Of these, 3,077 were men and 1,442 were women. Most people (2,450) were ages 50 and over; 905 were ages 40-49; 782 were ages 30-39; 343 were ages 20-29; and 39 were children and teens under 20 years of age.

As with new infections, African Americans are disproportionately impacted. Most of the people living with HIV in the Pee Dee Public Health Region were African American men (45 percent), 19 percent were White men, 25 percent were African American women and six percent were White women. Five percent of people living with HIV were Hispanic/Latino (men & women).

Of 3,320 people living with HIV who reported a risk, 52 percent reported a risk of men who have sex with men; followed by men and women exposed through heterosexual sex (35 percent); people who inject drugs (eight percent); and the combined risk of men who have sex with men and people who inject drugs (three percent).

S.C. HIV Prevention Program Priority Populations

Care, treatment and prevention services for persons living with HIV/AIDS are a top priority for the State of South Carolina's HIV Program.

| Among remaining priority populations for HIV prevention services: | | |
|--|---|--|
| S.C. HIV Prevention Program Priority Populations ^(1,2) | 2021/2022 Diagnosed HIV/AIDS Cases by Population % of Total Cases w/Risks Identified (193 Total) * | People Living with HIV/AIDS, 2022 By Population % of Total Cases w/Risks Identified (3,386 Total) |
| 2. African American MSM | 49% | 30% |
| 3. African American WSM | 1% | 17% |
| 4. African American MSW | 1% | 9% |
| 5. White MSM | 18% | 16% |
| 6. PWID | 6% | 8% |
| 7. ♦Hispanic/Latino ³ | 13% | 6% |

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

NOTES:

1. Populations: MSM = Men who have Sex with Men; PWID = People who Inject Drugs; WSM = Women who have Sex with Men; MSW = Men who have Sex with Women.
2. Priority Populations are a subset of the Epi Profile data and are not directly comparable to incidence and prevalence counts/percentages.
3. Ethnicity, in and of itself, is not a risk factor for HIV; however, in the context of Priority Populations, Hispanic/Latino is included as a 'Risk' for reporting purposes.

Source: SCDPH, STD/HIV Section 11/2024

For more information visit: <https://dph.sc.gov/professionals/public-health-data/hiv-aids-stds-data-and-reports> or call the S.C. AIDS/STD Hotline toll free at 1-800-322-AIDS