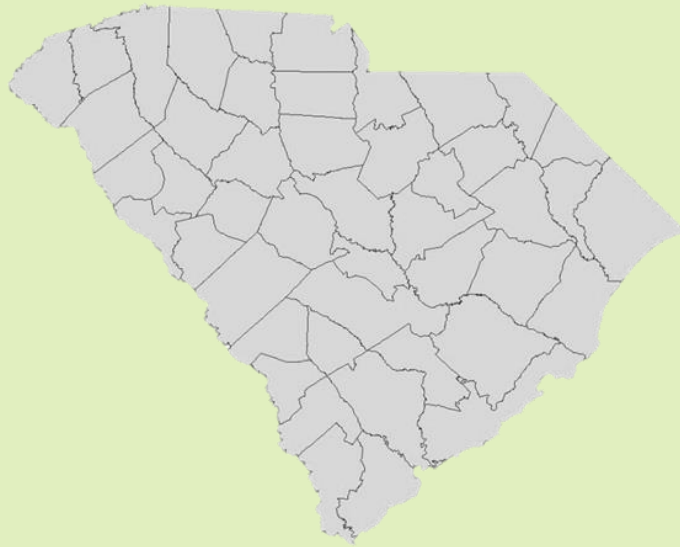


The South Carolina STD/HIV/AIDS



Annual Surveillance Report December 31, 2022



The South Carolina STD/HIV/AIDS Annual Surveillance Data
Report December 31, 2022

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Using These Tables

Number of cases per 100,000 population.

Table 1
South Carolina AIDS Cases and Annual Rates per 100,000 Population, By County
Incidence Cases and Rates Diagnosed January - December 2013 and January - December 2014
Prevalence Totals and Rates, and Cumulative Deaths through December 31, 2014

County	Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2013		Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2014		Prevalence through Dec. 31, 2014		Death
	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	
Abbeville	.	.	.	.	23	91.6	19
Aiken	10	6.1	8	4.9	140	86	229
Allendale	.	.	.	.	26	260.3	39
Anderson	13	6.9	.	.	147	77.6	169
Bamberg	.	.	.	.	52	329.9	73
Barnwell	.	.	.	.	76	342.2	70
Beaufort	5	3	11	6.5	195	116	173
Berkeley	5	2.6	13	6.9	187	98.5	161
Calhoun	.	.	.	.	26	174.4	31

Cells with 4 or fewer cases are set to missing (.)

Prevalence number of cases.

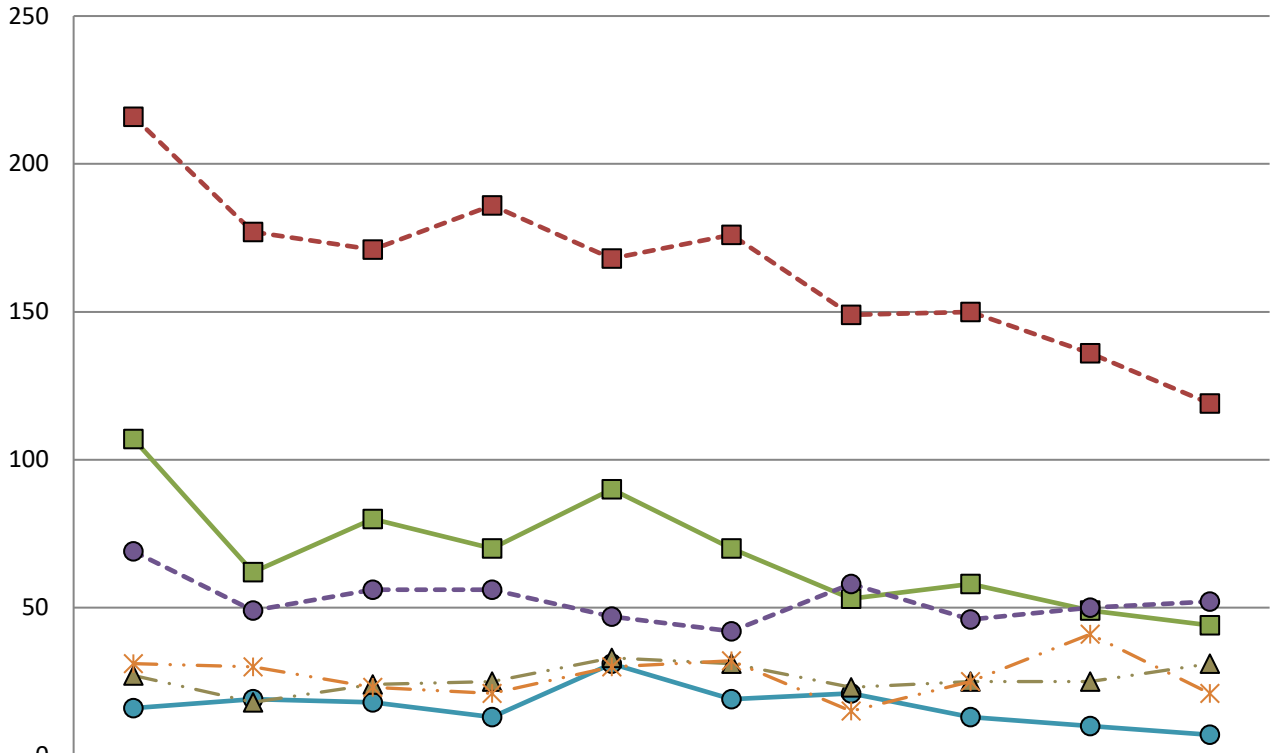
Note if AIDS/HIV/STD case.

Table 7
South Carolina *HIV/AIDS Cases by Age Group, Exposure Category, and Sex**
Incidence Cases and Rates Diagnosed January - December 2013 and January - December 2014
Prevalence Totals by Age Group and Exposure Category
Prevalence Through December 31, 2014

Adult/adolescent exposure category	Males				Females			
	Jan-Dec 2013		Jan-Dec 2014		Jan-Dec 2013		Jan-Dec 2014	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Men who have sex with men	226	34%	193	32%	N/A		N/A	
Injecting drug use	67	10%	53	9%	26	8%	29	9%
Men who have sex with men & inject drugs	13	2%	9	1%	N/A		N/A	
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%	2	1%
Heterosexual contact:	149	23%	116	19%	192	62%	149	48%
Sx w/ injecting drug user	19		5		26		15	
Sx w/ bisexual male	N/A		N/A		7		6	
Sx w/ person with hemophilia	2		-		1		1	
Sx w/ transfusion recipient w/HIV	1		-		1		-	
Sx w/HIV+ person, risk not specified	127		111		157		127	
Receipt of blood transfusion/components	4	1%	-	0%	2	1%	2	1%
Undetermined	199	30%	236	39%	121	39%	130	42%
Confirmed Other	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%
Adult/adolescent subtotal	658	100%	607	100%	341	100%	312	100%

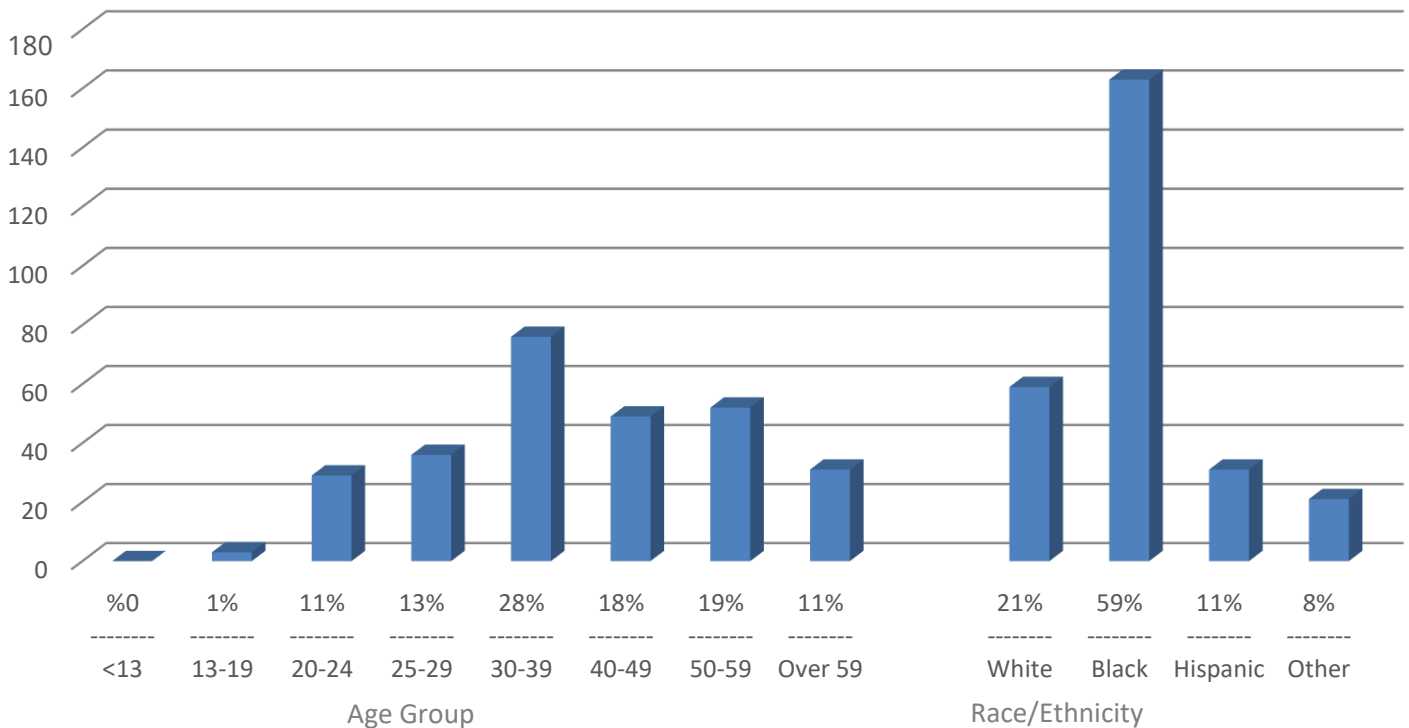
These figures are a breakdown of the heterosexual contacts. They are included in the total.

South Carolina AIDS Cases by Year of Diagnosis by Race and Sex



	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Black Male	216	177	171	186	168	176	149	150	136	119
Black Female	107	62	80	70	90	70	53	58	49	44
White Male	69	49	56	56	47	42	58	46	50	52
White Female	16	19	18	13	31	19	21	13	10	7
Hispanic M/F	27	18	24	25	33	31	23	25	25	31
Other M/F	31	30	23	21	30	32	15	25	41	21

South Carolina 2022 AIDS Cases Count and Percent



South Carolina Department of Public Health HIV Surveillance Report

HIV Surveillance Program

December 31, 2022

Telephone: (803) 898-0749

For assistance in reporting cases of AIDS or HIV in South Carolina, call DPH toll-free at 1-800-277-0873. By South Carolina statute, physicians, laboratories, health care institutions, and others must report HIV infections and AIDS cases to DPH.

Prevalence Totals

Total AIDS* Cases in South Carolina

Total Living AIDS Cases as of December 31, 2022	9,792
Total Deceased AIDS Cases	11,279

* AIDS cases documented as of January 1, 1981.

South Carolina AIDS Prevalence Rate

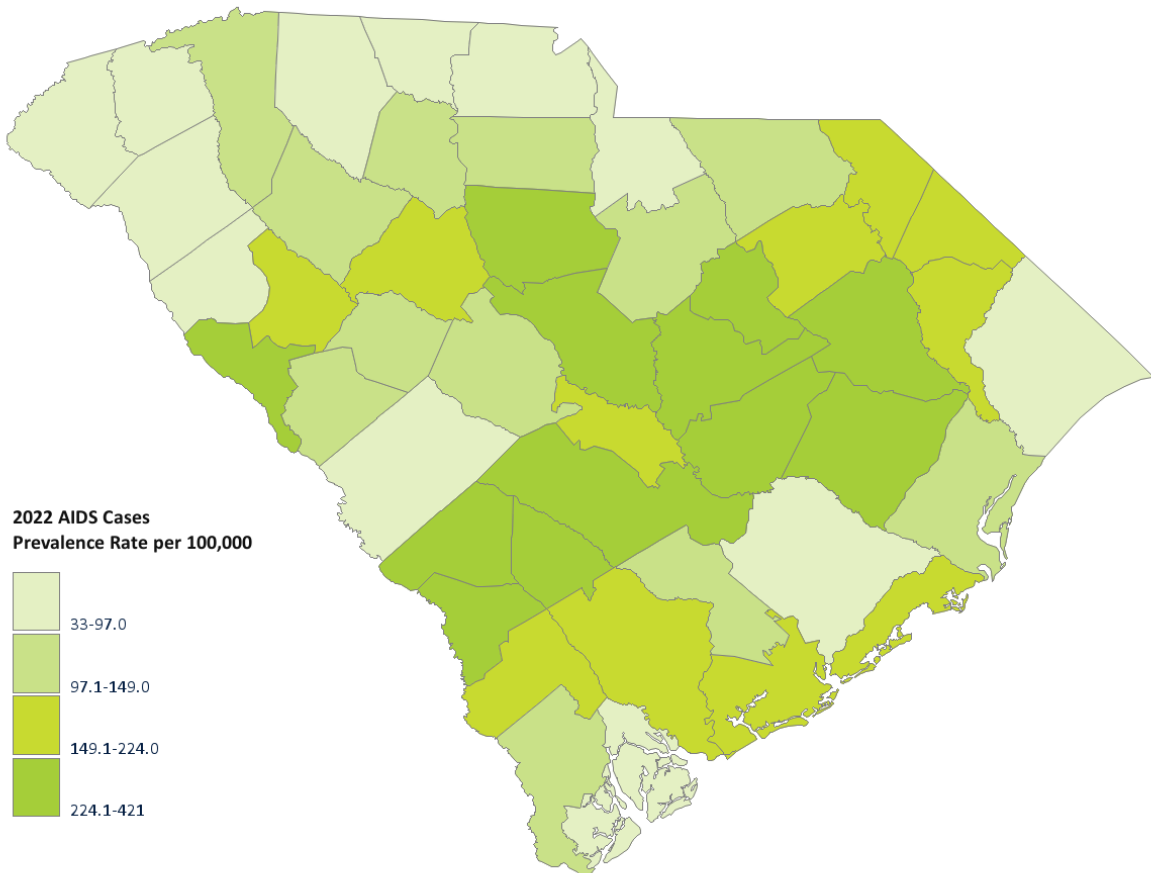


Table 1a
South Carolina AIDS Cases* and Annual Rate, By County**
Incidence Cases and Rates Diagnosed January - December 2021 and January - December
2022 Prevalence Totals and Rates, and Cumulative Deaths through December 31, 2022**

County	Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2021		Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2022		Prevalence through Dec. 31, 2022		Deaths
	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	
Abbeville	.	4.1	.	4.1	22	90.3	29
Aiken	7	4.1	8	4.6	142	81.5	290
Allendale	.	12.7	.	13.2	17	224.3	50
Anderson	12	5.8	9	4.3	164	78.3	219
Bamberg	.	7.6	.	15.5	39	302.1	99
Barnwell	.	0.0	.	4.9	62	303.7	93
Beaufort	6	3.1	.	2.0	140	71.3	225
Berkeley	9	3.8	7	2.9	186	75.9	206
Calhoun	.	14.1	.	7.1	27	190.4	39
Charleston	30	7.3	23	5.5	787	187.7	1,323
Cherokee	.	1.8	.	5.3	38	67.7	83
Chester	.	0.0	.	3.1	35	109.6	58
Chesterfield	.	0.0	.	4.6	52	119.0	67
Clarendon	.	12.9	.	9.7	86	278.2	144
Colleton	.	10.4	.	5.2	64	165.8	140
Darlington	.	3.2	5	8.0	119	190.7	220
Dillon	.	10.7	.	7.2	53	191.1	87
Dorchester	7	4.3	.	2.4	166	99.9	206
Edgefield	.	7.6	.	7.4	29	107.7	56
Fairfield	.	4.8	.	9.8	52	254.2	71
Florence	15	11.0	10	7.3	328	239.9	467
Georgetown	.	6.3	.	1.5	96	148.3	180
Greenville	20	3.7	24	4.4	644	117.5	832
Greenwood	6	8.7	.	4.3	108	155.9	111
Hampton	.	16.5	.	16.6	40	220.8	74
Horry	19	5.2	22	5.7	363	94.8	507
Jasper	.	13.2	.	9.4	40	124.8	90
Kershaw	.	3.0	5	7.4	86	126.9	136
Lancaster	5	5.0	.	3.8	78	74.6	109
Laurens	6	8.8	.	4.4	90	132.4	115
Lee	.	0.0	.	6.2	68	421.0	69
Lexington	19	6.3	6	2.0	361	118.4	396
McCormick	.	10.2	.	0.0	15	153.6	17
Marion	5	17.4	.	7.0	96	337.4	143
Marlboro	.	7.6	.	3.8	53	203.5	109
Newberry	.	7.9	.	2.6	57	149.0	75
Oconee	.	2.5	.	3.7	27	33.7	70
Orangeburg	9	10.8	12	14.4	223	268.4	474
Pickens	.	0.8	7	5.2	80	59.9	106
Richland	54	12.9	44	10.4	1,546	366.7	1,957
Saluda	.	5.3	.	0.0	28	147.9	30
Spartanburg	13	3.9	14	4.0	325	94.0	477
Sumter	16	15.3	11	10.6	340	326.9	507
Union	.	0.0	.	7.5	34	127.1	59
Williamsburg	.	13.1	.	6.7	104	346.0	174
York	8	2.8	9	3.1	202	68.6	273
Not Reported	.	.	.	.	2,080	.	17
Total	315	6.1	276	5.2	9,792	185.4	11,279

* Cells with 4 or fewer cases or deaths are set to missing (.). ** See technical notes.
Note: Data in this report are provisional.

Table 1b
South Carolina AIDS Cases* and Annual Rate, By Public Health Region***
Incidence Cases and Rates Diagnosed January - December 2021 and January - December
2022 Prevalence Totals and Rates, and Cumulative Deaths through December 31, 2022**

Region	Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2021		Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2022		Prevalence through Dec. 31, 2022		Deaths
	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	
Lowcountry	76	15.1	62	12.2	1,729	341.0	2,926
Midlands	102	9.4	83	7.5	2,678	241.2	3,544
Pee Dee	74	6.2	62	5.1	1,758	144.6	2,674
Upstate	63	11.6	69	12.7	1,547	284.4	2,118
Total	315	6.1	276	5.2	9,792	185.4	11,279

* Cells with 4 or fewer cases or deaths are set to missing (.). ** See technical notes.
 Note: Data in this report are provisional.

Table 2
South Carolina AIDS Cases by Age Group, Exposure Category*, and Sex,
Incidence Cases Diagnosed January - December 2021 and January - December
2022 Prevalence* Cases through December 31, 2022

	Males				Females				Totals*				Prevalence Total	
	Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2021		Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2022		Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2021		Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2022		Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2021		Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2022			
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Adult/adolescent exposure category														
Men Who Have Sex With Men	143	62.2	118	55.7	2	2.4	3	4.8	145	46.5	121	44.0	4,145	42.8
Injecting Drug Use	10	4.3	6	2.8	6	7.3	2	3.2	16	5.1	8	2.9	662	6.8
Men Who Have Sex With Men & Inject Drugs	5	2.2	9	4.2	.	0.0	.	0.0	5	1.6	9	3.3	346	3.6
Hemophilia/Coagulation Disorder	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	13	0.1
Heterosexual Contact subtotal	6	2.6	6	2.8	34	41.5	14	22.2	40	12.8	20	7.3	2,475	25.6
Sx w/ injecting drug user	.	.	.	.	1	.	1	.	1	.	1	.	283	.
Sx w/ bisexual male	.	.	.	.	2	.	.	.	2	.	.	.	92	.
Sx w/ person with hemophilia	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	5	.
Sx w/ transfusion recipient w/HIV	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	24	.
Sx w/HIV+ person, risk not specified	6	.	6	.	29	.	13	.	35	.	19	.	2,071	.
Receipt of blood transfusion/components	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	6	0.1
Adult Undetermined	66	28.7	73	34.4	40	48.8	44	69.8	106	34.0	117	42.5	2,027	21.0
Adult/adolescent subtotal	230	100.0	212	100.0	82	100.0	63	100.0	312	100.0	275	100.0	9,674	100.0
Pediatric (<13 years old) exposure category														
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	0.8
Mother with/at risk for HIV infection:	.	.	1	100.0	3	100.0	.	.	3	100.0	1	100.0	106	89.8
Injecting drug use	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	4	.
Sx w/ HIV+ person, risk not specified	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.
Has HIV infection, risk not specified	.	.	1	.	3	.	.	.	3	.	1	.	101	.
Child Undetermined	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	10	8.5
Confirmed Other	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	0.8
Pediatric subtotal	.	.	1	100.0	3	100.0	.	.	3	100.0	1	100.0	118	100.0
Total	230	100.0	213	100.0	85	100.0	63	100.0	315	100.0	276	100.0	9,792	100.0

* See Technical Notes.
Note: Data in this report are provisional.

Table 3a
South Carolina Adult/Adolescent AIDS Cases by Sex, Exposure Category*, and Race
Cases diagnosed between January - December 2022 and Prevalence* Cases, Through December 31,
2022

	White				Black				Hispanic				Totals*			
	Jan. - Dec. 2022		Prevalence		Jan. - Dec. 2022		Prevalence		Jan. - Dec. 2022		Prevalence		Jan. - Dec. 2022		Prevalence	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
All Sexes exposure category*																
Men Who Have Sex With Men	27	45.8	1,231	58.5	68	42.0	2,381	38.4	14	45.2	245	40.6	121	44.0	4,145	42.8
Injecting Drug Use	5	8.5	155	7.4	3	1.9	414	6.7	.	0.0	35	5.8	8	2.9	662	6.8
Men Who Have Sex With Men & Inject Drugs	4	6.8	134	6.4	4	2.5	173	2.8	1	3.2	9	1.5	9	3.3	346	3.6
Hemophilia/Coagulation Disorder	.	.	10	0.5	.	.	2	0.0	.	.	.	0.0	.	.	13	0.1
Heterosexual Contact subtotal	2	3.4	265	12.6	14	8.6	1,883	30.4	2	6.5	120	19.9	20	7.3	2,475	25.6
Sx w/ injecting drug user	.	.	46	.	.	.	205	.	1	.	12	.	1	.	283	.
Sx w/ bisexual male	.	.	17	.	.	.	69	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	92	.
Sx w/ person with hemophilia	.	.	5	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	5	.
Sx w/ transfusion recipient w/HIV	.	.	3	.	.	.	18	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	24	.
Sx w/HIV+ person, risk not specified	2	.	194	.	14	.	1,591	.	1	.	107	.	19	.	2,071	.
Receipt of blood transfusion/components	.	.	2	0.1	.	.	4	0.1	.	.	.	0.0	.	.	6	0.1
Adult Undetermined	21	35.6	306	14.6	73	45.1	1,347	21.7	14	45.2	195	32.3	117	42.5	2,027	21.0
Total	59	100.0	2,103	100.0	162	100.0	6,204	100.0	31	100.0	604	100.0	275	100.0	9,674	100.0

* See technical notes.
Note: Data in this report are provisional.

Table 3b
South Carolina Adult/Adolescent AIDS Cases by Sex, Exposure Category*, and Race
Cases diagnosed between January - December 2022 and Prevalence* Cases, Through December 31,
2022

	White				Black				Hispanic				Totals*			
	Jan. - Dec. 2022		Prevalence		Jan. - Dec. 2022		Prevalence		Jan. - Dec. 2022		Prevalence		Jan. - Dec. 2022		Prevalence	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Male exposure category*																
Men Who Have Sex With Men	27	51.9	1,222	71.1	65	55.1	2,344	55.9	14	56.0	241	48.9	118	55.7	4,089	59.1
Injecting Drug Use	4	7.7	78	4.5	2	1.7	252	6.0	.	0.0	26	5.3	6	2.8	390	5.6
Men Who Have Sex With Men & Inject Drugs	4	7.7	133	7.7	4	3.4	171	4.1	1	4.0	9	1.8	9	4.2	342	4.9
Hemophilia/Coagulation Disorder	.	.	9	0.5	.	.	1	0.0	.	.	.	0.0	.	.	11	0.2
Heterosexual Contact subtotal	.	0.0	64	3.7	5	4.2	659	15.7	.	0.0	54	11.0	6	2.8	849	12.3
Sx w/ injecting drug user	.	.	6	.	.	.	49	.	.	.	7	.	.	.	68	.
Sx w/ bisexual male	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Sx w/ person with hemophilia	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.
Sx w/ transfusion recipient w/HIV	.	.	.	.	.	.	5	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	6	.
Sx w/HIV+ person, risk not specified	.	.	57	.	5	.	605	.	.	.	47	.	6	.	774	.
Receipt of blood transfusion/components	.	.	2	0.1	.	.	1	0.0	.	.	.	0.0	.	.	3	0.0
Adult Undetermined	17	32.7	211	12.3	42	35.6	763	18.2	10	40.0	163	33.1	73	34.4	1,233	17.8
Total	52	100.0	1,719	100.0	118	100.0	4,191	100.0	25	100.0	493	100.0	212	100.0	6,917	100.0
Female exposure category*																
Injecting Drug Use	1	14.3	77	20.1	1	2.3	162	8.0	.	0.0	9	8.1	2	3.2	272	9.9
Hemophilia/Coagulation Disorder	.	.	1	0.3	.	.	1	0.0	.	.	.	0.0	.	.	2	0.1
Heterosexual Contact subtotal	2	28.6	201	52.3	9	20.5	1,224	60.8	2	33.3	66	59.5	14	22.2	1,626	59.0
Sx w/ injecting drug user	.	.	40	.	.	.	156	.	1	.	5	.	1	.	215	.
Sx w/ bisexual male	.	.	17	.	.	.	69	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	92	.
Sx w/ person with hemophilia	.	.	4	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	4	.
Sx w/ transfusion recipient w/HIV	.	.	3	.	.	.	13	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	18	.
Sx w/HIV+ person, risk not specified	2	.	137	.	9	.	986	.	1	.	60	.	13	.	1,297	.
Receipt of blood transfusion/components	.	.	.	0.0	.	.	3	0.1	.	.	.	0.0	.	.	3	0.1
Adult Undetermined	4	57.1	95	24.7	31	70.5	584	29.0	4	66.7	32	28.8	44	69.8	794	28.8
Total	7	100.0	384	100.0	44	100.0	2,013	100.0	6	100.0	111	100.0	63	100.0	2,757	100.0

* See technical notes.

Note: Data in this report are provisional.

Table 4
South Carolina Prevalence* AIDS Summary Through December 31,
2022

Race/Ethnicity	Adult/Adolescent		Pediatric (<=12 years)		Total	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
White, Not Hispanic	2,103	21.7	10	8.5	2,113	21.6
Black, Not Hispanic	6,204	64.1	80	67.8	6,284	64.2
Hispanic	604	6.2	11	9.3	615	6.3
Asian/Pacific Islander	35	0.4	.	0.0	35	0.4
American Indian/Alaskan	7	0.1	.	0.0	7	0.1
Other	701	7.2	17	14.4	718	7.3
Unknown	20	0.2	.	0.0	20	0.2
Total	9,674	100.0	118	100.0	9,792	100.0

Age* (as of 12/31/2022) by Race	White		Black		Hispanic		Total	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
<= 12	.	0.0	6	0.1	1	0.2	10	0.1
13-19	.	0.0	7	0.1	3	0.5	11	0.1
20-24	9	0.4	69	1.1	13	2.1	102	1.0
25-29	43	2.0	199	3.2	14	2.3	290	3.0
30-39	195	9.2	984	15.7	110	17.9	1,413	14.4
40-49	323	15.3	1,166	18.6	202	32.8	1,854	18.9
50-59	787	37.2	1,969	31.3	160	26.0	3,146	32.1
Over 59	756	35.8	1,884	30.0	112	18.2	2,966	30.3
Total	2,113	100.0	6,284	100.0	615	100.0	9,792	100.0

Exposure Category* by Gender	Males		Females		Totals	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Adult/adolescent						
Men Who Have Sex With Men	4,089	59.1	56	2.0	4,145	42.8
Injecting Drug Use	390	5.6	272	9.9	662	6.8
Men Who Have Sex With Men & Inject Drugs	342	4.9	4	0.1	346	3.6
Adult Hemophilia/Coagulation Disorder	11	0.2	2	0.1	13	0.1
Heterosexual Contact	849	12.3	1,626	59.0	2,475	25.6
Adult Receipt of Blood Transfusion/Components	3	0.0	3	0.1	6	0.1
Adult Confirmed Other	.	0.0	.	0.0	.	0.0
Adult Undetermined	1,233	17.8	794	28.8	2,027	21.0
Total	6,917	100.0	2,757	100.0	9,674	100.0
Pediatric (<13 years old)						
Child Hemophilia/Coagulation Disorder	1	2.3	.	0.0	1	0.8
Mother with HIV/AIDS	39	88.6	64	86.5	103	87.3
Child Confirmed Other	.	0.0	1	1.4	1	0.8
Ped Undetermined	4	9.1	6	8.1	10	8.5
Total	44	100.0	74	100.0	118	100.0
Total	6,961	100.0	2,831	100.0	9,792	100.0

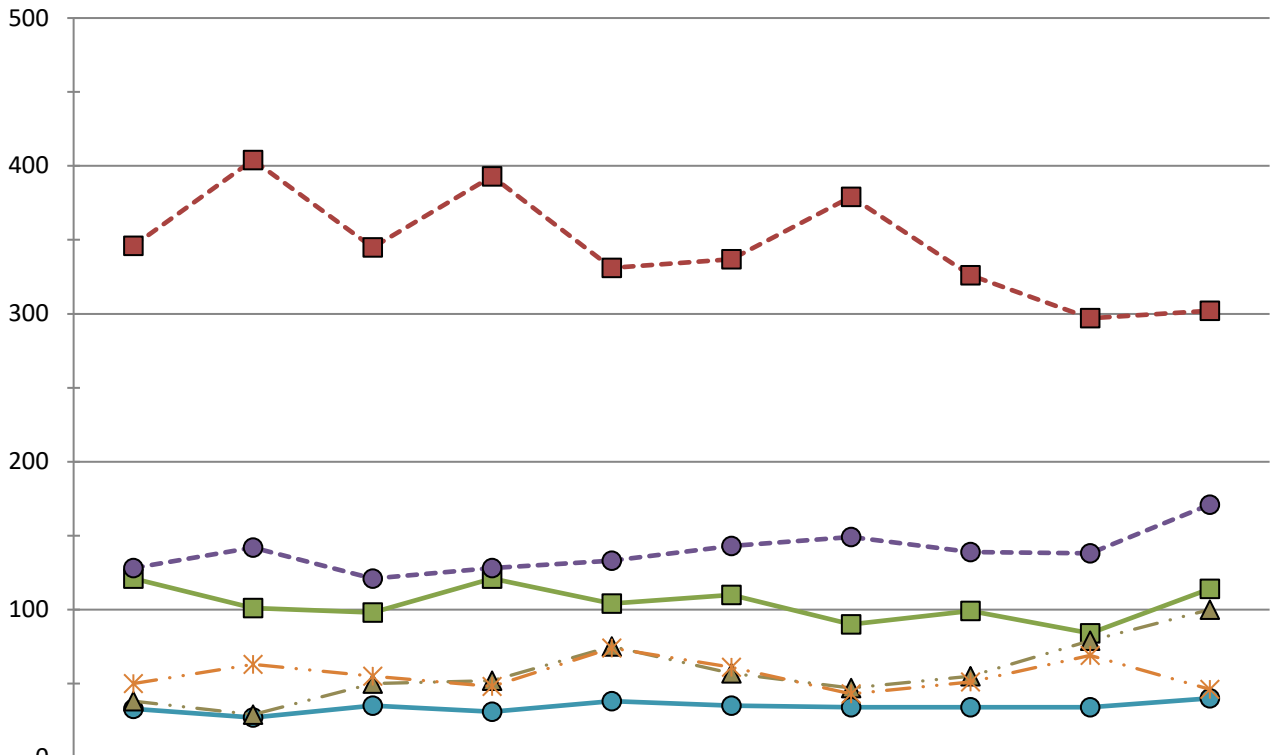
* See technical notes.
 Note: Data in this report are provisional.

Table 5
South Carolina AIDS Cases in Adolescents and Adults Under Age 25, by Sex, Exposure
Category* Incidence Cases Diagnosed January - December 2021 and January - December 2022
Prevalence* Totals through December 31, 2022

	Ages 13 - 19						Ages 20 - 24					
	Jan. - Dec. 2021		Jan. - Dec. 2022		Prevalence		Jan. - Dec. 2021		Jan. - Dec. 2022		Prevalence	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Male exposure category												
Men Who Have Sex With Men	8	100.0	2	100.0	5	71.4	16	80.0	20	74.1	63	74.1
Heterosexual Contact subtotal	.	0.0	.	0.0	.	0.0	.	0.0	.	0.0	1	1.2
Sx w/ injecting drug user
Sx w/ transfusion recipient w/HIV
Sx w/HIV+ person, risk not specified	1	.
Adult Undetermined	.	0.0	.	0.0	.	0.0	4	20.0	7	25.9	15	17.6
Mother with/at risk for HIV infection:	.	0.0	.	0.0	1	14.3	.	0.0	.	0.0	5	5.9
Has HIV infection, risk not specified	1	.	.	.	.	.	5	.
Child Undetermined	1	14.3	.	.	.	.	1	1.2
Total	8	100.0	2	100.0	7	100.0	20	100.0	27	100.0	85	100.0
Female exposure category												
Heterosexual Contact subtotal	.	.	.	0.0	.	0.0	1	33.3	.	0.0	2	11.8
Sx w/ injecting drug user	1	.
Sx w/ transfusion recipient w/HIV	1	.
Sx w/HIV+ person, risk not specified	1	.	.	.	.	.
Adult Undetermined	.	.	.	0.0	1	25.0	1	33.3	2	100.0	3	17.6
Mother with/at risk for HIV infection:	.	.	.	0.0	2	50.0	1	33.3	.	0.0	10	58.8
Has HIV infection, risk not specified	2	.	1	.	.	.	10	.
Child Undetermined	0.0	.	.	.	.	1	5.9
Total	.	.	1	100.0	4	100.0	3	100.0	2	100.0	17	100.0

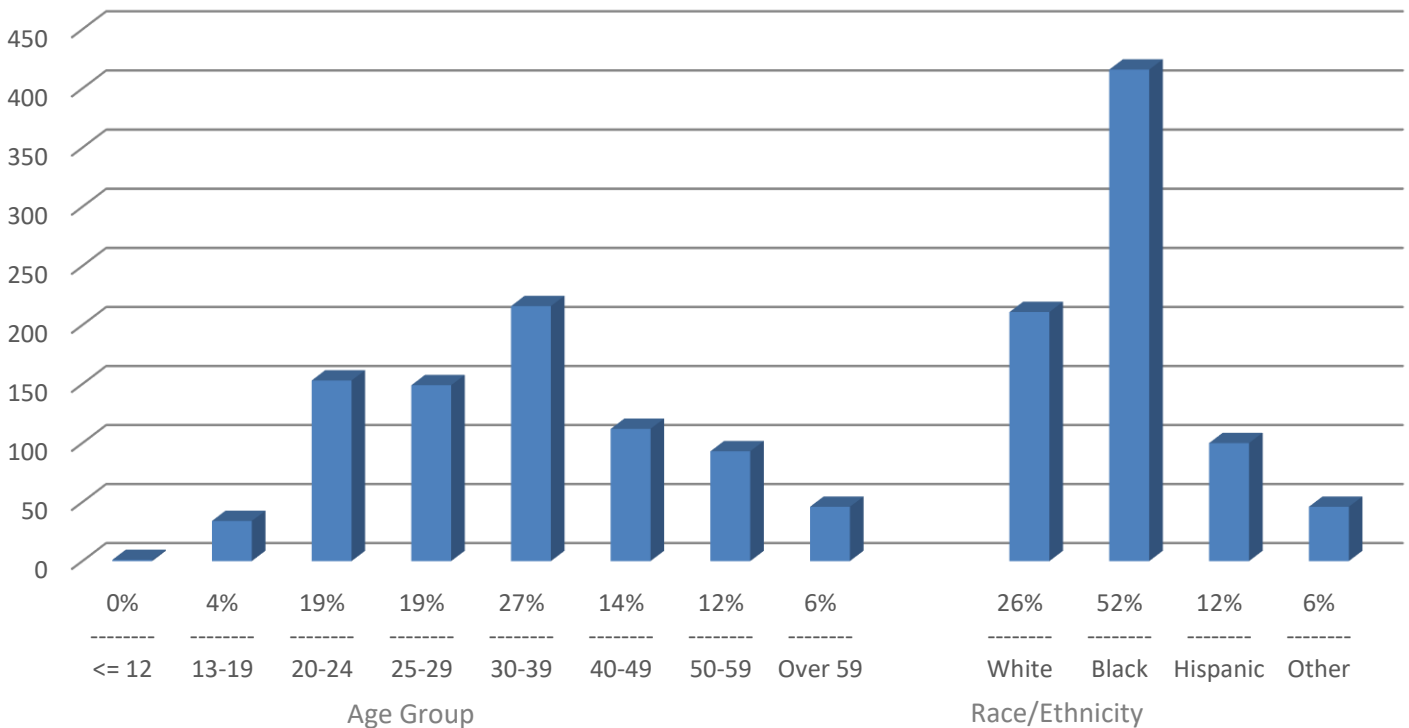
* See Technical Notes.
Note: Data in this report are provisional.

South Carolina HIV Cases by Year of Diagnosis by Race and Sex



	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Black Male	346	404	345	393	331	337	379	326	297	302
Black Female	121	101	98	121	104	110	90	99	84	114
White Male	128	142	121	128	133	143	149	139	138	171
White Female	33	27	35	31	38	35	34	34	34	40
Hispanic M/F	38	29	50	52	75	57	47	55	79	100
Other M/F	50	63	55	48	74	61	43	51	69	46

South Carolina 2022 HIV Cases Count and Percent



South Carolina Department of Public Health HIV Surveillance Report

HIV Surveillance Program

December 31, 2022

Telephone: (803) 898-0749

For assistance in reporting cases of AIDS or HIV in South Carolina, call DPH toll-free at 1-800-277-0873. By South Carolina statute, physicians, laboratories, health care institutions, and others must report HIV infections and AIDS cases to DPH.

Prevalence Totals

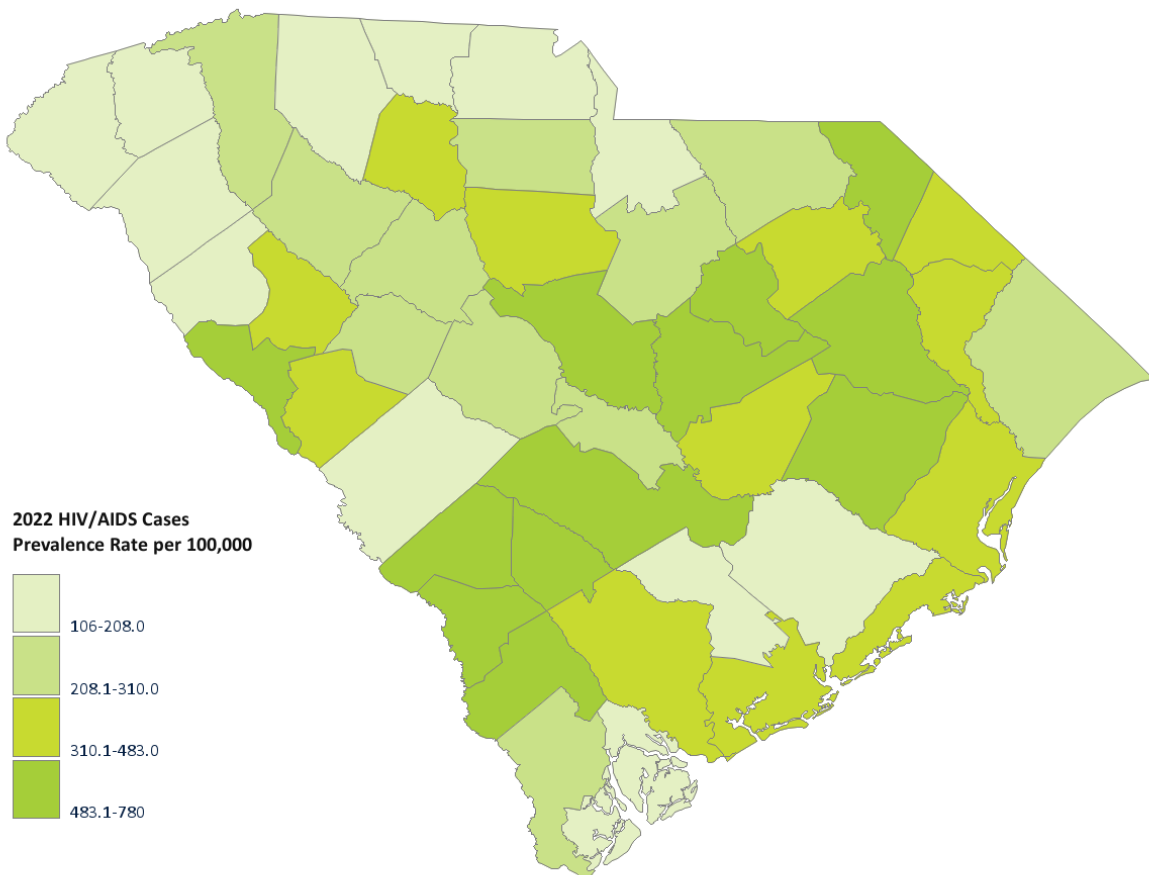
Total HIV Infections in South Carolina (*includes total number of AIDS Cases)

Total Living HIV/AIDS Cases as of December 31, 2022

19,388

* AIDS cases documented as of January 1, 1981 and HIV case collection starting February 1, 1986.

South Carolina HIV/AIDS Prevalence Rate



United States HIV Cases, Annual Rates and Ranking by Area of Residence
2021 Incidence and Prevalence

Rank	Area of Residence	Incidence 2021	
		Cases	Rate
1	District of Columbia	195	34.1
2	Georgia	2,371	26.2
3	Louisiana	899	23.3
4	Florida	4,072	21.7
5	Nevada	501	18.9
6	Texas	4,363	18.0
7	Mississippi	419	17.0
8	North Carolina	1,390	15.5
9	South Carolina	652	14.8
10	Alabama	625	14.7

Rank	Area of Residence	Prevalence 2021	
		Cases	Rate
1	District of Columbia	13,622	2,381.8
2	New York	124,630	737.1
3	Georgia	59,422	657.1
4	Maryland	33,467	643.4
5	Florida	117,244	624.7
6	Louisiana	21,552	559.0
7	New Jersey	35,207	448.5
8	Nevada	11,416	430.5
9	Texas	100,700	415.3
10	California	136,091	411.4
11	South Carolina	18,109	410.7

Source: CDC, Diagnoses of HIV Infection in the United States and Dependent Areas 2021. HIV Surveillance Report, Volume 34, Table 20.

Available at: [HIV Surveillance Report: Diagnoses of HIV Infection in the United States and Dependent Areas, 2021s](#)

United States HIV Cases, Annual Rates and Ranking by Metropolitan Statistical Area
2021 Incidence and Prevalence

Rank*	Area of Residence	Incidence 2021		Prevalence 2021	
		Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate
1	Miami, FL	1,783	29.3	55,691	914.2
2	Memphis, TN	353	26.4	7,567	566.3
3	Atlanta, GA	1,562	25.4	40,931	666.2
4	Orlando, FL	612	22.7	13,348	495.9
5	Baton Rouge, LA	192	22.0	5,592	641.4
6	New Orleans-Metairie, LA	275	21.8	8,219	651.4
7	Jackson, MS	119	20.3	3,235	550.9
8	Bakersfield, CA	182	19.8	2,112	230.1
9	Fayetteville, NC	103	19.6	2,019	384.9
10	Las Vegas-Henderson-Paradise, NV	445	19.4	9,699	423.1
15	Columbia, SC	151	18.0	4,325	516.0
42	Charleston, SC	97	11.9	2,699	332.0
53	Greenville-Anderson, SC	104	11.1	2,360	250.9

*Ranking is based on CDC analysis of Jan-Dec 2021 Incidence rate.

Source: Diagnoses of HIV Infection in the United States and Puerto Rico, 2021.
HIV Surveillance Report, Volume 34, Table 22.

Available at: [HIV Surveillance Report: Diagnoses of HIV Infection in the United States and Dependent Areas, 2021](#)

Table 6a
South Carolina HIV/AIDS Cases* and Annual Rate, By County**
Incidence Cases and Rates Diagnosed January - December 2021 and January - December
2022 Prevalence Totals and Rates through December 31, 2022**

County	Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2021		Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2022		Prevalence through Dec. 31, 2022	
	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate
Abbeville	.	4.1	.	16.4	47	193.0
Aiken	20	11.7	16	9.2	359	206.1
Allendale	.	0.0	.	26.4	41	541.0
Anderson	22	10.6	24	11.5	346	165.1
Bamberg	.	7.6	.	23.2	90	697.2
Barnwell	.	19.4	.	19.6	101	494.8
Beaufort	17	8.9	14	7.1	307	156.3
Berkeley	24	10.1	42	17.1	397	162.0
Calhoun	.	28.2	.	21.2	39	275.1
Charleston	62	15.0	78	18.6	1,672	398.8
Cherokee	.	3.6	10	17.8	92	163.9
Chester	5	15.5	.	0.0	82	256.8
Chesterfield	.	9.2	.	6.9	92	210.6
Clarendon	8	25.8	.	6.5	140	452.9
Colleton	.	5.2	.	5.2	133	344.6
Darlington	9	14.3	9	14.4	257	411.9
Dillon	6	21.4	9	32.4	113	407.4
Dorchester	21	12.9	32	19.3	339	204.1
Edgefield	.	11.5	8	29.7	89	330.5
Fairfield	.	19.3	.	9.8	91	444.9
Florence	29	21.2	26	19.0	673	492.2
Georgetown	8	12.5	6	9.3	203	313.6
Greenville	60	11.2	76	13.9	1,275	232.7
Greenwood	10	14.4	12	17.3	229	330.6
Hampton	5	27.5	6	33.1	95	524.5
Horry	53	14.5	58	15.1	826	215.6
Jasper	11	36.3	11	34.3	98	305.9
Kershaw	6	9.1	6	8.9	153	225.8
Lancaster	9	9.0	13	12.4	146	139.6
Laurens	14	20.6	9	13.2	171	251.6
Lee	.	6.1	5	31.0	126	780.0
Lexington	34	11.3	23	7.5	669	219.5
McCormick	.	10.2	.	0.0	49	501.8
Marion	6	20.8	9	31.6	167	587.0
Marlboro	.	11.4	6	23.0	105	403.2
Newberry	.	10.5	.	5.2	95	248.4
Oconee	8	10.1	7	8.7	85	106.0
Orangeburg	14	16.9	22	26.5	468	563.2
Pickens	8	6.1	10	7.5	145	108.6
Richland	115	27.5	108	25.6	2,910	690.3
Saluda	.	10.6	.	5.3	51	269.3
Spartanburg	37	11.0	44	12.7	687	198.7
Sumter	30	28.6	29	27.9	617	593.2
Union	.	7.4	8	29.9	102	381.3
Williamsburg	10	32.8	9	29.9	213	708.6
York	23	8.0	31	10.5	462	157.0
Not Reported	.	.	.	.	3,741	.
Total	722	13.9	804	15.2	19,388	367.0

* Cells with 4 or fewer cases are set to missing (.). ** See technical notes.
 Note: Data in this report are provisional.

Table 6b
South Carolina HIV/AIDS Cases* and Annual Rate, By Public Health Region***
Incidence Cases and Rates Diagnosed January - December 2021 and January - December 2022
Prevalence Totals and Rates through December 31, 2022**

Region	Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2021		Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2022		Prevalence through Dec. 31, 2022	
	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate
Lowcountry	161	32.1	215	42.4	3,679	725.7
Midlands	229	21.1	214	19.3	5,208	469.1
Pee Dee	167	13.9	171	14.1	3,532	290.5
Upstate	165	30.3	204	37.5	3,228	593.5
Total	722	13.9	804	15.2	19,388	367.0

* Cells with 4 or fewer cases are set to missing (.). ** See technical notes.
 Note: Data in this report are provisional.

Table 7
South Carolina HIV/AIDS Cases* by Age Group, Exposure Category, and Sex,**
Incidence Cases Diagnosed January - December 2021 and January - December
2022 Prevalence Totals through December 31, 2022**

	Males				Females				Totals**					
	Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2021		Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2022		Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2021		Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2022		Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2021		Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2022		Prevalence Total	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Adult/adolescent exposure category														
Men Who Have Sex With Men	358	64.2	377	60.3	7	4.4	10	5.6	365	50.9	387	48.2	8,771	45.9
Injecting Drug Use	16	2.9	11	1.8	8	5.0	7	3.9	24	3.3	18	2.2	1,069	5.6
Men Who Have Sex With Men & Inject Drugs	18	3.2	11	1.8	.	0.0	.	0.0	18	2.5	11	1.4	570	3.0
Hemophilia/Coagulation Disorder	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	15	0.1
Heterosexual Contact subtotal	8	1.4	8	1.3	23	14.5	13	7.3	31	4.3	21	2.6	4,101	21.5
Sx w/ injecting drug user	1	.	1	.	2	.	1	.	3	.	2	.	416	.
Sx w/ bisexual male	.	.	.	.	2	.	2	.	2	.	2	.	184	.
Sx w/ person with hemophilia	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	8	.
Sx w/ transfusion recipient w/HIV	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	39	.
Sx w/HIV+ person, risk not specified	7	.	7	.	19	.	10	.	26	.	17	.	3,454	.
Receipt of blood transfusion/components	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	8	0.0
Adult Undetermined	158	28.3	218	34.9	121	76.1	148	83.1	279	38.9	366	45.6	4,558	23.9
Adult/adolescent subtotal	558	100.0	625	100.0	159	100.0	178	100.0	717	100.0	803	100.0	19,092	100.0
Pediatric (<13 years old) exposure category														
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	0.3
Mother with/at risk for HIV infection:	1	50.0	.	.	3	100.0	.	0.0	4	80.0	.	0.0	262	88.5
Injecting drug use	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	6	.
Sx w/ HIV+ person, risk not specified	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.
Has HIV infection, risk not specified	1	.	.	.	3	.	.	.	4	.	.	.	255	.
Child Undetermined	1	50.0	.	.	.	0.0	1	100.0	1	20.0	1	100.0	30	10.1
Confirmed Other	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	1.0
Pediatric subtotal	2	100.0	.	.	3	100.0	1	100.0	5	100.0	1	100.0	296	100.0
Total	560	100.0	625	100.0	162	100.0	179	100.0	722	100.0	804	100.0	19,388	100.0

* AIDS cases are included in counts of HIV cases. ** See Technical Notes.
 Note: Data in this report are provisional.

Table 8a
South Carolina Adult/Adolescent HIV/AIDS Cases* by Sex, Exposure Category, and Race**
Cases diagnosed between January - December 2022 and Prevalence Through December 31,
2022

	White				Black				Hispanic				Totals**			
	Jan. - Dec. 2022		Prevalence**		Jan. - Dec. 2022		Prevalence		Jan. - Dec. 2022		Prevalence		Jan. - Dec. 2022		Prevalence	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
All Sexes exposure category**																
Men Who Have Sex With Men	104	49.3	2,650	57.9	195	47.0	4,965	42.0	56	56.0	557	45.5	387	48.2	8,771	45.9
Injecting Drug Use	14	6.6	296	6.5	2	0.5	637	5.4	1	1.0	57	4.7	18	2.2	1,069	5.6
Men Who Have Sex With Men & Inject Drugs	10	4.7	263	5.7	1	0.2	243	2.1	.	0.0	23	1.9	11	1.4	570	3.0
Hemophilia/Coagulation Disorder	.	.	12	0.3	.	.	2	0.0	.	.	.	0.0	.	.	15	0.1
Heterosexual Contact subtotal	4	1.9	534	11.7	14	3.4	3,013	25.5	2	2.0	225	18.4	21	2.6	4,101	21.5
Sx w/ injecting drug user	1	.	76	.	1	.	295	.	.	.	16	.	2	.	416	.
Sx w/ bisexual male	.	.	33	.	2	.	133	.	.	.	5	.	2	.	184	.
Sx w/ person with hemophilia	.	.	7	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	8	.
Sx w/ transfusion recipient w/HIV	.	.	4	.	.	.	27	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	39	.
Sx w/HIV+ person, risk not specified	3	.	414	.	11	.	2,557	.	2	.	203	.	17	.	3,454	.
Receipt of blood transfusion/components	.	.	2	0.0	.	.	5	0.0	.	.	.	0.0	.	.	8	0.0
Adult Undetermined	79	37.4	823	18.0	203	48.9	2,960	25.0	41	41.0	363	29.6	366	45.6	4,558	23.9
Total	211	100.0	4,580	100.0	415	100.0	11,825	100.0	100	100.0	1,225	100.0	803	100.0	19,092	100.0

* AIDS cases are included in counts of HIV cases. ** See technical notes.
 Note: Data in this report are provisional.

Table 8b
South Carolina Adult/Adolescent HIV/AIDS Cases* by Sex, Exposure Category, and Race**
Cases diagnosed between January - December 2022 and Prevalence Through December 31,
2022

	White				Black				Hispanic				Totals**			
	Jan. - Dec. 2022		Prevalence**		Jan. - Dec. 2022		Prevalence		Jan. - Dec. 2022		Prevalence		Jan. - Dec. 2022		Prevalence	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Male exposure category**																
Men Who Have Sex With Men	103	60.2	2,627	70.9	188	62.3	4,889	60.2	55	62.5	549	56.1	377	60.3	8,654	62.7
Injecting Drug Use	8	4.7	148	4.0	2	0.7	389	4.8	1	1.1	41	4.2	11	1.8	620	4.5
Men Who Have Sex With Men & Inject Drugs	10	5.8	261	7.0	1	0.3	237	2.9	.	0.0	23	2.4	11	1.8	560	4.1
Hemophilia/Coagulation Disorder	.	.	11	0.3	.	.	1	0.0	.	.	.	0.0	.	.	13	0.1
Heterosexual Contact subtotal	.	0.0	118	3.2	7	2.3	968	11.9	1	1.1	95	9.7	8	1.3	1,267	9.2
Sx w/ injecting drug user	.	.	12	.	1	.	77	.	.	.	8	.	1	.	105	.
Sx w/ bisexual male	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Sx w/ person with hemophilia	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.
Sx w/ transfusion recipient w/HIV	.	.	.	.	.	.	6	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	8	.
Sx w/HIV+ person, risk not specified	.	.	105	.	6	.	885	.	1	.	87	.	7	.	1,153	.
Receipt of blood transfusion/components	.	.	2	0.1	.	.	1	0.0	.	.	.	0.0	.	.	3	0.0
Adult Undetermined	50	29.2	538	14.5	104	34.4	1,634	20.1	31	35.2	270	27.6	218	34.9	2,688	19.5
Total	171	100.0	3,705	100.0	302	100.0	8,119	100.0	88	100.0	978	100.0	625	100.0	13,805	100.0
Female exposure category**																
Injecting Drug Use	6	15.0	148	16.9	.	0.0	248	6.7	.	0.0	16	6.5	7	3.9	449	8.5
Hemophilia/Coagulation Disorder	.	.	1	0.1	.	.	1	0.0	.	.	.	0.0	.	.	2	0.0
Heterosexual Contact subtotal	4	10.0	416	47.5	7	6.2	2,045	55.2	1	8.3	130	52.6	13	7.3	2,834	53.6
Sx w/ injecting drug user	1	.	64	.	.	.	218	.	.	.	8	.	1	.	311	.
Sx w/ bisexual male	.	.	33	.	2	.	133	.	.	.	5	.	2	.	184	.
Sx w/ person with hemophilia	.	.	6	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	7	.
Sx w/ transfusion recipient w/HIV	.	.	4	.	.	.	21	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	31	.
Sx w/HIV+ person, risk not specified	3	.	309	.	5	.	1,672	.	1	.	116	.	10	.	2,301	.
Receipt of blood transfusion/components	.	.	.	0.0	.	.	4	0.1	.	.	.	0.0	.	.	5	0.1
Adult Undetermined	29	72.5	285	32.6	99	87.6	1,326	35.8	10	83.3	93	37.7	148	83.1	1,870	35.4
Total	40	100.0	875	100.0	113	100.0	3,706	100.0	12	100.0	247	100.0	178	100.0	5,287	100.0

* AIDS cases are included in counts of HIV cases. ** See technical notes.
 Note: Data in this report are provisional.

Table 9
South Carolina Prevalence* HIV/AIDS Summary Through December 31,**
2022

Race/Ethnicity	Adult/Adolescent		Pediatric (<=12 years)		Total	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
White, Not Hispanic	4,580	24.0	28	9.5	4,608	23.8
Black, Not Hispanic	11,825	61.9	200	67.6	12,025	62.0
Hispanic	1,225	6.4	20	6.8	1,245	6.4
Asian/Pacific Islander	75	0.4	6	2.0	81	0.4
American Indian/Alaskan	18	0.1	.	0.0	18	0.1
Other	1,234	6.5	42	14.2	1,276	6.6
Unknown	135	0.7	.	0.0	135	0.7
Total	19,092	100.0	296	100.0	19,388	100.0

Age* (as of 12/31/2022) by Race	White		Black		Hispanic		Total	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
<= 12	8	0.2	62	0.5	5	0.4	90	0.5
13-19	6	0.1	61	0.5	8	0.6	95	0.5
20-24	75	1.6	357	3.0	38	3.1	522	2.7
25-29	194	4.2	869	7.2	91	7.3	1,270	6.6
30-39	698	15.1	2,533	21.1	297	23.9	3,852	19.9
40-49	789	17.1	2,096	17.4	358	28.8	3,553	18.3
50-59	1,439	31.2	3,033	25.2	269	21.6	5,092	26.3
Over 59	1,399	30.4	3,014	25.1	179	14.4	4,914	25.3
Total	4,608	100.0	12,025	100.0	1,245	100.0	19,388	100.0

Exposure Category* by Gender	Males		Females		Totals	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Adult/adolescent						
Men Who Have Sex With Men	8,654	62.7	117	2.2	8,771	45.9
Injecting Drug Use	620	4.5	449	8.5	1,069	5.6
Men Who Have Sex With Men & Inject Drugs	560	4.1	10	0.2	570	3.0
Adult Hemophilia/Coagulation Disorder	13	0.1	2	0.0	15	0.1
Heterosexual Contact	1,267	9.2	2,834	53.6	4,101	21.5
Adult Receipt of Blood Transfusion/Components	3	0.0	5	0.1	8	0.0
Adult Confirmed Other	.	0.0	.	0.0	.	0.0
Adult Undetermined	2,688	19.5	1,870	35.4	4,558	23.9
Total	13,805	100.0	5,287	100.0	19,092	100.0
Pediatric (<13 years old)						
Child Hemophilia/Coagulation Disorder	1	0.8	.	0.0	1	0.3
Mother with HIV/AIDS	112	91.1	141	81.5	253	85.5
Child Confirmed Other	.	0.0	3	1.7	3	1.0
Ped Undetermined	9	7.3	21	12.1	30	10.1
Total	123	100.0	173	100.0	296	100.0
Total	13,928	100.0	5,460	100.0	19,388	100.0

* See Technical Notes.

** AIDS cases are included in counts of HIV cases. Note: Data in this report are provisional.

Table 10
South Carolina HIV/AIDS Cases* in Adolescents and Adults Under Age 25, by Sex, Exposure
Category Incidence Cases Diagnosed January - December 2021 and January - December 2022**
Prevalence Cases through December 31, 2022**

	Ages 13 - 19						Ages 20 - 24					
	Jan. - Dec. 2021		Jan. - Dec. 2022		Prevalence		Jan. - Dec. 2021		Jan. - Dec. 2022		Prevalence	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Male exposure category												
Men Who Have Sex With Men	32	86.5	17	68.0	33	53.2	89	81.7	106	79.1	356	79.6
Injecting Drug Use	.	0.0	.	0.0	.	0.0	.	0.0	.	0.0	.	0.0
Men Who Have Sex With Men & Inject Drugs	.	0.0	.	0.0	.	0.0	3	2.8	1	0.7	4	0.9
Heterosexual Contact subtotal	.	0.0	.	0.0	.	0.0	.	0.0	1	0.7	3	0.7
Sx w/ injecting drug user	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Sx w/ bisexual male	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Sx w/ transfusion recipient w/HIV	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Sx w/HIV+ person, risk not specified	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	3	.
Adult Undetermined	5	13.5	8	32.0	11	17.7	17	15.6	26	19.4	75	16.8
Mother with/at risk for HIV infection:	.	0.0	.	0.0	15	24.2	.	0.0	.	0.0	8	1.8
Has HIV infection, risk not specified	.	.	.	.	15	.	.	.	.	.	8	.
Child Undetermined	.	.	.	.	3	4.8	.	.	.	.	1	0.2
Confirmed Other	.	.	.	.	.	0.0	.	.	.	.	.	0.0
Total	37	100.0	25	100.0	62	100.0	109	100.0	134	100.0	447	100.0
Female exposure category												
Injecting Drug Use	.	0.0	.	0.0	.	0.0	1	5.0	.	0.0	2	2.7
Heterosexual Contact subtotal	.	0.0	.	0.0	.	0.0	7	35.0	1	5.3	11	14.7
Sx w/ injecting drug user	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	.	.	.	2	.
Sx w/ bisexual male	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	1	.
Sx w/ transfusion recipient w/HIV	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.
Sx w/HIV+ person, risk not specified	.	.	.	.	.	.	4	.	1	.	7	.
Adult Undetermined	4	66.7	6	66.7	9	27.3	11	55.0	15	78.9	35	46.7
Mother with/at risk for HIV infection:	1	16.7	.	0.0	17	51.5	.	0.0	.	0.0	14	18.7
Has HIV infection, risk not specified	1	.	.	.	17	.	.	.	.	.	14	.
Child Undetermined	.	.	.	.	5	15.2	.	.	.	.	3	4.0
Confirmed Other	.	.	.	.	.	0.0	.	.	.	.	1	1.3
Total	6	100.0	9	100.0	33	100.0	20	100.0	19	100.0	75	100.0

* AIDS cases are included in counts of HIV cases. ** See Technical Notes.
 Note: Data in this report are provisional.

Table 11
South Carolina Prevalence* HIV/AIDS Summary Through December 31,**
2022

Age Group*	Male		Female		Total	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Race: White						
<= 12	4	0.1	4	0.5	8	0.2
13-19	5	0.1	1	0.1	6	0.1
20-24	61	1.6	14	1.6	75	1.6
25-29	165	4.4	29	3.3	194	4.2
30-39	528	14.2	170	19.1	698	15.1
40-49	595	16.0	194	21.8	789	17.1
50-59	1,191	32.0	248	27.9	1,439	31.2
Over 59	1,171	31.5	228	25.7	1,399	30.4
Total	3,720	100.0	888	100.0	4,608	100.0
Race: Black						
<= 12	30	0.4	32	0.8	62	0.5
13-19	41	0.5	20	0.5	61	0.5
20-24	310	3.8	47	1.2	357	3.0
25-29	738	9.0	131	3.4	869	7.2
30-39	2,021	24.6	512	13.4	2,533	21.1
40-49	1,302	15.9	794	20.8	2,096	17.4
50-59	1,895	23.1	1,138	29.8	3,033	25.2
Over 59	1,871	22.8	1,143	29.9	3,014	25.1
Total	8,208	100.0	3,817	100.0	12,025	100.0
Race: Hispanic						
<= 12	1	0.1	4	1.5	5	0.4
13-19	6	0.6	2	0.8	8	0.6
20-24	31	3.1	7	2.7	38	3.1
25-29	79	8.0	12	4.6	91	7.3
30-39	248	25.2	49	18.9	297	23.9
40-49	275	27.9	83	32.0	358	28.8
50-59	212	21.5	57	22.0	269	21.6
Over 59	134	13.6	45	17.4	179	14.4
Total	986	100.0	259	100.0	1,245	100.0
Race: Other						
<= 12	6	0.7	9	1.9	15	1.1
13-19	7	0.8	10	2.1	17	1.2
20-24	34	3.8	7	1.5	41	3.0
25-29	76	8.4	24	5.1	100	7.3
30-39	218	24.2	78	16.5	296	21.5
40-49	175	19.4	110	23.3	285	20.7
50-59	194	21.5	131	27.7	325	23.6
Over 59	192	21.3	104	22.0	296	21.5
Total	902	100.0	473	100.0	1,375	100.0
Race: Total						
<= 12	41	0.3	49	0.9	90	0.5
13-19	62	0.4	33	0.6	95	0.5
20-24	447	3.2	75	1.4	522	2.7
25-29	1,073	7.7	197	3.6	1,270	6.6
30-39	3,039	21.8	813	14.9	3,852	19.9
40-49	2,366	17.0	1,187	21.7	3,553	18.3
50-59	3,514	25.2	1,578	28.9	5,092	26.3
Over 59	3,386	24.3	1,528	28.0	4,914	25.3
Total	13,928	100.0	5,460	100.0	19,388	100.0

* See technical notes.

** AIDS cases are included in counts of HIV cases. Note: Data in this report are provisional.

Table 12
South Carolina Adolescent (Age 13-19) HIV/AIDS Summary* Prevalence Through December 31, 2022**

by Race	AIDS Cases		HIV/AIDS Cases	
	Cases	%	Cases	%
White, Not Hispanic	.	.	6	6.3
Black, Not Hispanic	7	63.6	61	64.2
Hispanic	3	27.3	8	8.4
Asian/Pacific Islander	.	.	4	4.2
American Indian/Alaskan	.	.	.	.
Other	1	9.1	13	13.7
Unknown	11	100.0	3	3.2
Total	.	.	95	100.0

AIDS Cases, Exposure by Sex						
Exposure Category** by Gender	Males		Females		Totals	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Men Who Have Sex With Men	5	71.4	1	25.0	6	54.5
Injecting Drug Use	.	.	.	.	.	.
Men Who Have Sex With Men & Inject Drugs	.	.	.	.	.	.
Adult Hemophilia/Coagulation Disorder	.	.	.	.	.	.
Heterosexual Contact	.	.	.	.	.	.
Adult Receipt of Blood Transfusion/Components	.	.	.	.	.	.
Adult Confirmed Other	.	.	.	.	.	.
Adult Undetermined	.	0.0	1	25.0	1	9.1
Child Hemophilia/Coagulation Disorder	.	.	.	.	.	.
Mother with HIV/AIDS	1	14.3	2	50.0	3	27.3
Child Receipt of Blood Transfusion/Components	.	.	.	.	.	.
Child Confirmed Other	.	.	.	.	.	.
Ped Undetermined	1	14.3	.	0.0	1	9.1
Total	7	100.0	4	100.0	11	100.0

HIV/AIDS Cases, Exposure by Sex						
Exposure Category** by Gender	Males		Females		Totals	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Men Who Have Sex With Men	33	53.2	2	6.1	35	36.8
Injecting Drug Use	.	.	.	.	.	.
Men Who Have Sex With Men & Inject Drugs	.	.	.	.	.	.
Adult Hemophilia/Coagulation Disorder	.	.	.	.	.	.
Heterosexual Contact	.	.	.	.	.	.
Adult Receipt of Blood Transfusion/Components	.	.	.	.	.	.
Adult Confirmed Other	.	0.0	1	3.0	1	1.1
Adult Undetermined	11	17.7	9	27.3	20	21.1
Child Hemophilia/Coagulation Disorder	.	.	.	.	.	.
Mother with HIV/AIDS	15	24.2	16	48.5	31	32.6
Child Receipt of Blood Transfusion/Components	.	.	.	.	.	.
Child Confirmed Other	.	.	.	.	.	.
Ped Undetermined	3	4.8	5	15.2	8	8.4
Total	62	100.0	33	100.0	95	100.0

* AIDS cases are included in counts of HIV cases. ** See technical notes.
 Note: Data in this report are provisional.

Table 13
South Carolina Women of Childbearing Age (15-45) HIV/AIDS Summary* Prevalence Through December 31, 2022**

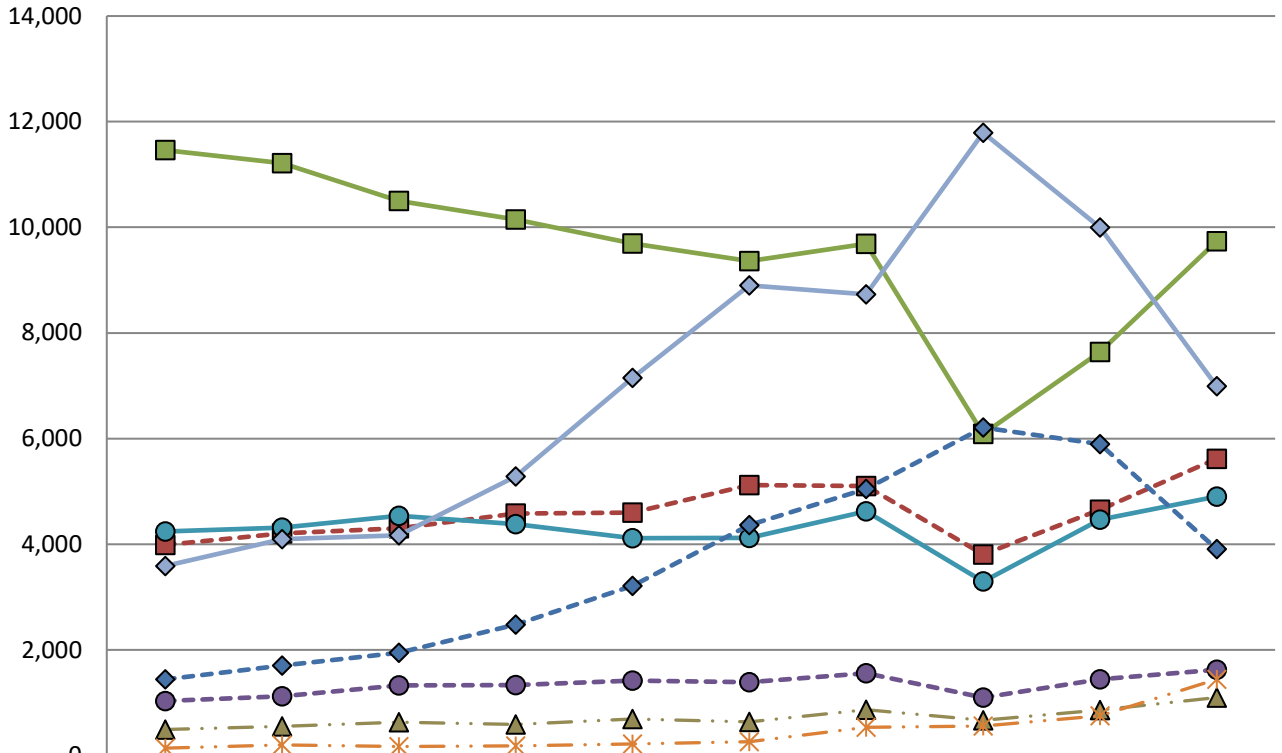
Race/Ethnicity	AIDS Cases		HIV/AIDS Cases	
	Cases	%	Cases	%
White, Not Hispanic	104	14.7	322	18.2
Black, Not Hispanic	471	66.5	1,137	64.3
Hispanic	53	7.5	121	6.8
Asian/Pacific Islander	4	0.6	13	0.7
American Indian/Alaskan	.	.	.	.
Other	74	10.5	167	9.4
Unknown	2	0.3	9	0.5
Total	708	100.0	1,769	100.0

AIDS Cases, Exposure by Age Group										
Exposure Category**	Ages 15-19		Ages 20-24		Ages 25-29		Ages 30-45		Totals	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Injecting Drug Use	.	0.0	.	0.0	.	0.0	35	5.5	35	4.9
Adult Hemophilia/Coagulation Disorder	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Heterosexual Contact	.	0.0	2	11.8	11	21.2	351	55.2	364	51.4
Adult Receipt of Blood Transfusion/Components	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Adult Confirmed Other	.	0.0	.	0.0	.	0.0	2	0.3	2	0.3
Adult Undetermined	1	33.3	3	17.6	19	36.5	189	29.7	212	29.9
Child Hemophilia/Coagulation Disorder	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Mother with HIV/AIDS	1	33.3	10	58.8	18	34.6	28	4.4	57	8.1
Child Receipt of Blood Transfusion/Components	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Child Confirmed Other	.	0.0	.	0.0	.	0.0	1	0.2	1	0.1
Ped Undetermined	.	0.0	1	5.9	2	3.8	3	0.5	6	0.8
Total	3	100.0	17	100.0	52	100.0	636	100.0	708	100.0

HIV/AIDS Cases, Exposure by Age Group										
Exposure Category**	Ages 15-19		Ages 20-24		Ages 25-29		Ages 30-45		Totals	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Injecting Drug Use	.	0.0	2	2.7	5	2.5	79	5.4	86	4.9
Adult Hemophilia/Coagulation Disorder	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Heterosexual Contact	.	0.0	11	14.7	70	35.5	732	49.9	813	46.0
Adult Receipt of Blood Transfusion/Components	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Adult Confirmed Other	1	3.4	.	0.0	3	1.5	3	0.2	7	0.4
Adult Undetermined	9	31.0	35	46.7	73	37.1	557	37.9	674	38.1
Child Hemophilia/Coagulation Disorder	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Mother with HIV/AIDS	13	44.8	14	18.7	28	14.2	38	2.6	93	5.3
Child Receipt of Blood Transfusion/Components	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Child Confirmed Other	.	0.0	1	1.3	.	0.0	2	0.1	3	0.2
Ped Undetermined	4	13.8	3	4.0	4	2.0	5	0.3	16	0.9
Total	29	100.0	75	100.0	197	100.0	1,468	100.0	1,769	100.0

* AIDS cases are included in counts of HIV cases. ** See technical notes.

South Carolina Chlamydia Cases by Year of Diagnosis by Race* and Sex



	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Black Male	3989	4206	4301	4579	4596	5122	5099	3807	4653	5618
Black Female	11461	11212	10497	10149	9694	9362	9685	6088	7638	9736
White Male	1032	1124	1329	1336	1415	1389	1558	1095	1440	1624
White Female	4244	4316	4539	4381	4114	4119	4624	3293	4468	4903
Hispanic M/F	492	553	632	587	692	637	866	665	863	1097
Other M/F	139	200	171	182	220	259	531	557	749	1442
Unknown Male	1441	1702	1947	2481	3214	4362	5044	6208	5895	3907
Unknown Female	3588	4094	4167	5286	7151	8901	8728	11791	9996	6992

South Carolina 2022 Chlamydia Cases Count and Percent

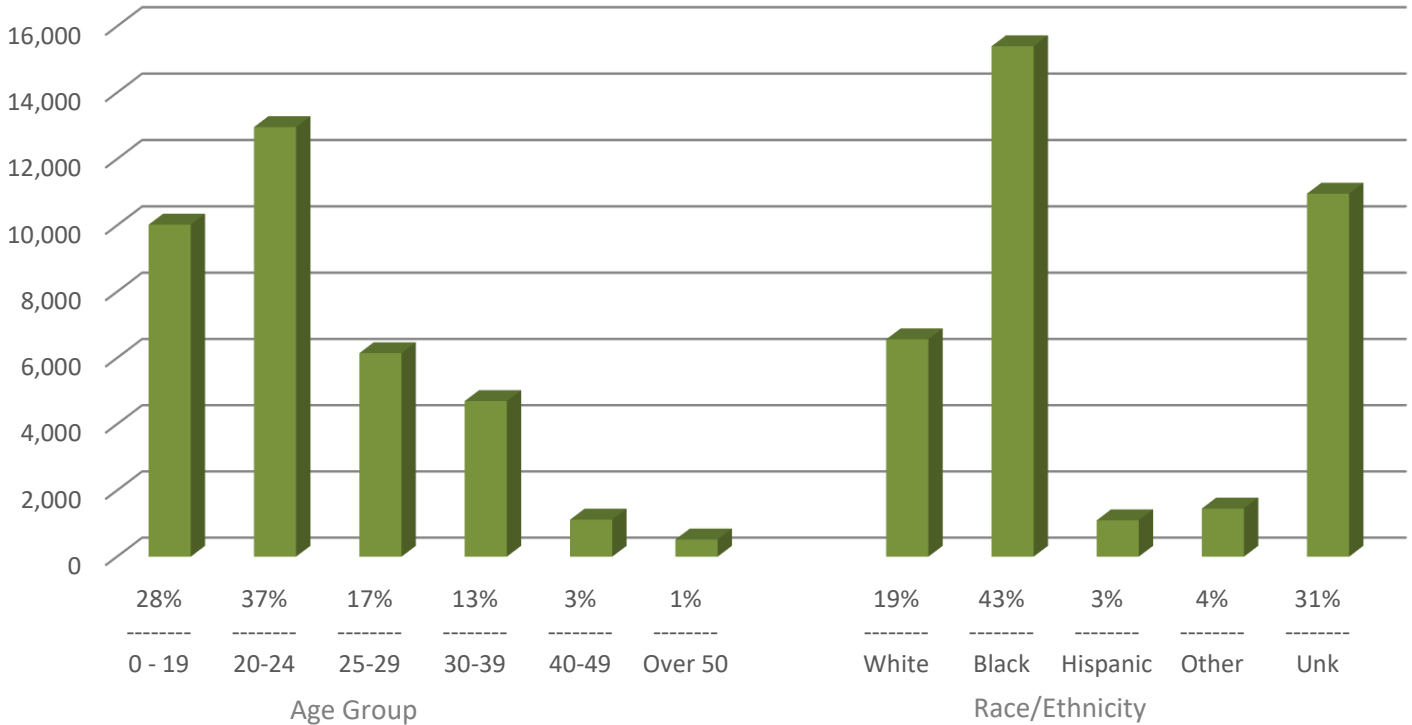


Table 14a
South Carolina Chlamydia Cases and Annual Rate*, By
County

County	Jan. - December, 2020		Jan. - December, 2021		Jan. - December, 2022	
	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate
Abbeville	97	397.5	108	444.5	118	484.5
Aiken	849	491.0	872	510.6	853	489.8
Allendale	87	1,044.3	89	1,132.6	109	1,438.2
Anderson	991	484.9	959	463.5	920	439.0
Bamberg	92	661.6	118	894.7	138	1,069.1
Barnwell	161	773.9	176	855.2	170	832.8
Beaufort	760	388.4	841	438.6	852	433.9
Berkeley	1,044	442.4	1,118	472.3	1,162	474.1
Calhoun	76	522.2	68	480.1	79	557.2
Charleston	2,796	668.9	3,124	756.4	3,105	740.6
Cherokee	406	708.4	394	702.9	367	653.9
Chester	219	679.4	249	773.1	215	673.3
Chesterfield	313	686.3	315	728.0	292	668.5
Clarendon	218	652.4	228	734.9	222	718.1
Colleton	245	653.7	251	652.6	222	575.1
Darlington	646	971.3	615	980.0	547	876.6
Dillon	274	902.3	327	1,164.2	358	1,290.6
Dorchester	1,181	712.6	1,188	727.4	1,377	828.9
Edgefield	128	472.0	126	481.8	153	568.1
Fairfield	170	770.7	171	826.5	173	845.8
Florence	1,155	839.5	1,224	896.7	1,346	984.5
Georgetown	244	385.1	295	461.5	291	449.6
Greenville	3,055	573.7	3,377	632.6	3,222	588.0
Greenwood	417	586.7	546	788.6	460	664.1
Hampton	143	792.1	171	940.6	158	872.3
Horry	1,853	507.0	1,957	535.3	2,009	524.4
Jasper	164	519.2	200	659.5	162	505.6
Kershaw	370	548.4	375	567.1	435	642.1
Lancaster	409	405.2	455	453.5	444	424.6
Laurens	417	614.3	454	669.6	384	565.0
Lee	169	1,011.9	166	1,019.7	156	965.8
Lexington	1,340	440.9	1,546	515.1	1,631	535.1
McCormick	30	318.1	34	348.4	38	389.2
Marion	302	1,001.4	295	1,024.9	324	1,138.8
Marlboro	223	871.7	261	989.3	275	1,056.1
Newberry	309	803.7	348	915.9	324	847.1
Oconee	310	387.4	383	483.6	355	442.8
Orangeburg	877	1,027.6	958	1,154.7	1,049	1,262.4
Pickens	640	500.1	721	545.3	619	463.8
Richland	5,425	1,294.6	5,566	1,330.6	4,677	1,109.4
Saluda	89	438.1	76	403.8	93	491.1
Spartanburg	1,978	606.4	1,959	583.3	2,252	651.2
Sumter	1,005	944.9	1,053	1,005.2	1,163	1,118.1
Union	146	540.9	211	781.0	157	586.9
Williamsburg	303	1,015.9	356	1,167.8	350	1,164.4
York	1,590	550.0	1,504	521.1	1,587	539.3
Not Reported	6	.	102	.	81	.
Total	33,722	646.3	35,930	692.2	35,474	671.5

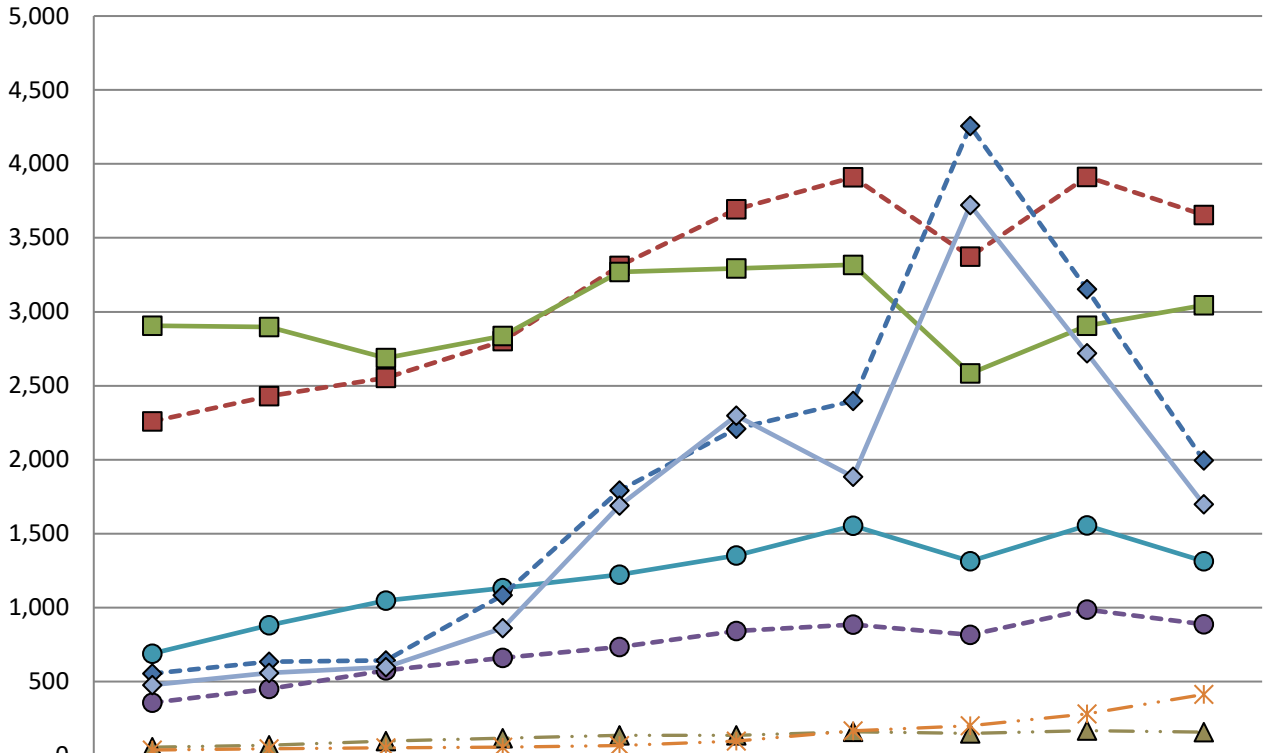
* See technical notes.
 Note: Data in this report are provisional.

Table 14b
South Carolina Chlamydia Cases and Annual Rate*, By Public Health
Region*

Region	Jan. - December, 2020		Jan. - December, 2021		Jan. - December, 2022	
	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate
Lowcountry	7,465	1,479.4	8,126	1,618.1	8,413	1,659.4
Midlands	11,059	1,032.6	11,464	1,056.6	10,755	968.8
Pee Dee	6,705	556.1	7,092	591.9	7,333	603.1
Upstate	8,487	1,516.2	9,146	1,681.3	8,892	1,635.0
Not Reported	6	.	102	.	81	.
Total	33,722	646.3	35,930	692.2	35,474	671.5

* See technical notes.
 Note: Data in this report are provisional.

South Carolina Gonorrhea Cases by Year of Diagnosis by Race* and Sex



	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Black Male	2259	2430	2554	2802	3311	3693	3909	3373	3913	3654
Black Female	2906	2898	2687	2837	3269	3293	3318	2583	2905	3044
White Male	357	451	575	660	733	842	885	815	986	888
White Female	689	880	1048	1131	1222	1353	1553	1314	1555	1313
Hispanic M/F	56	69	97	116	136	137	161	149	168	157
Other M/F	37	45	52	57	67	97	167	202	281	413
Unknown Male	554	633	642	1085	1791	2210	2397	4256	3152	1995
Unknown Female	477	558	597	862	1690	2297	1885	3721	2719	1698

South Carolina 2022 Gonorrhea Cases Count and Percent

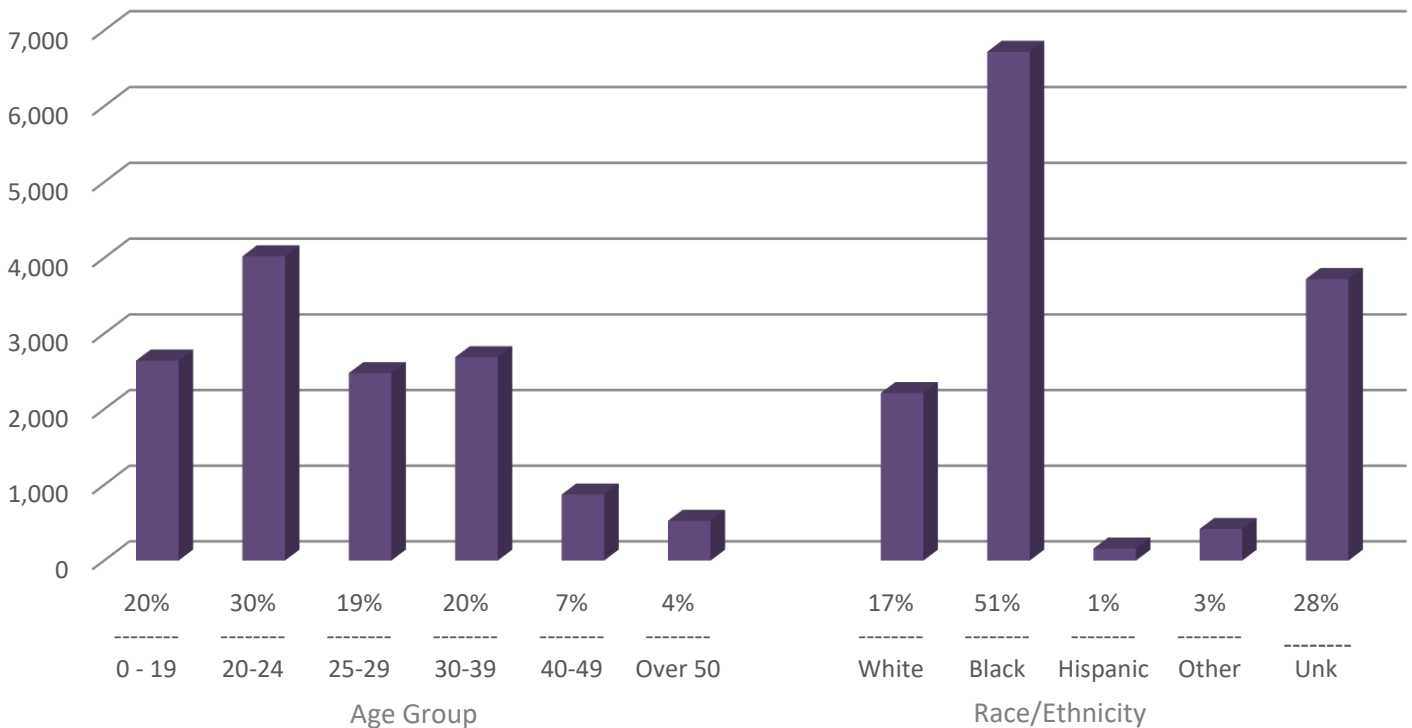


Table 15a
South Carolina Gonorrhea Cases and Annual Rate*, By
County

County	Jan. - December, 2020		Jan. - December, 2021		Jan. - December, 2022	
	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate
Abbeville	66	270.4	72	296.3	41	168.3
Aiken	401	231.9	415	243.0	331	190.1
Allendale	44	528.1	36	458.1	30	395.8
Anderson	566	277.0	605	292.4	435	207.6
Bamberg	61	438.7	63	477.7	41	317.6
Barnwell	100	480.7	82	398.4	67	328.2
Beaufort	290	148.2	249	129.9	226	115.1
Berkeley	463	196.2	435	183.8	361	147.3
Calhoun	35	240.5	32	225.9	42	296.2
Charleston	1,327	317.5	1,201	290.8	937	223.5
Cherokee	206	359.4	199	355.0	109	194.2
Chester	103	319.6	113	350.8	97	303.8
Chesterfield	176	385.9	142	328.2	110	251.8
Clarendon	98	293.3	99	319.1	116	375.2
Colleton	121	322.8	105	273.0	115	297.9
Darlington	343	515.7	362	576.8	188	301.3
Dillon	188	619.1	143	509.1	165	594.9
Dorchester	489	295.0	428	262.1	399	240.2
Edgefield	53	195.4	57	217.9	53	196.8
Fairfield	63	285.6	96	464.0	73	356.9
Florence	637	463.0	661	484.2	486	355.5
Georgetown	124	195.7	123	192.4	96	148.3
Greenville	1,649	309.7	1,568	293.7	1,277	233.1
Greenwood	269	378.5	284	410.2	112	161.7
Hampton	72	398.8	49	269.5	64	353.3
Horry	798	218.4	869	237.7	641	167.3
Jasper	72	227.9	45	148.4	56	174.8
Kershaw	183	271.2	156	235.9	158	233.2
Lancaster	195	193.2	197	196.3	157	150.1
Laurens	255	375.6	251	370.2	163	239.8
Lee	69	413.1	94	577.4	85	526.2
Lexington	607	199.7	585	194.9	619	203.1
McCormick	17	180.3	12	123.0	15	153.6
Marion	143	474.2	124	430.8	133	467.5
Marlboro	121	473.0	110	417.0	151	579.9
Newberry	141	366.8	169	444.8	160	418.3
Oconee	228	284.9	177	223.5	118	147.2
Orangeburg	526	616.3	435	524.3	496	596.9
Pickens	308	240.7	311	235.2	221	165.6
Richland	2,470	589.4	2,398	573.3	1,971	467.5
Saluda	26	128.0	29	154.1	29	153.1
Spartanburg	1,051	322.2	826	245.9	795	229.9
Sumter	544	511.5	461	440.1	421	404.8
Union	79	292.7	86	318.3	30	112.1
Williamsburg	146	489.5	162	531.4	136	452.5
York	603	208.6	633	219.3	680	231.1
Not Reported	2	.	50	.	27	.
Total	16,528	316.7	15,799	304.4	13,233	250.5

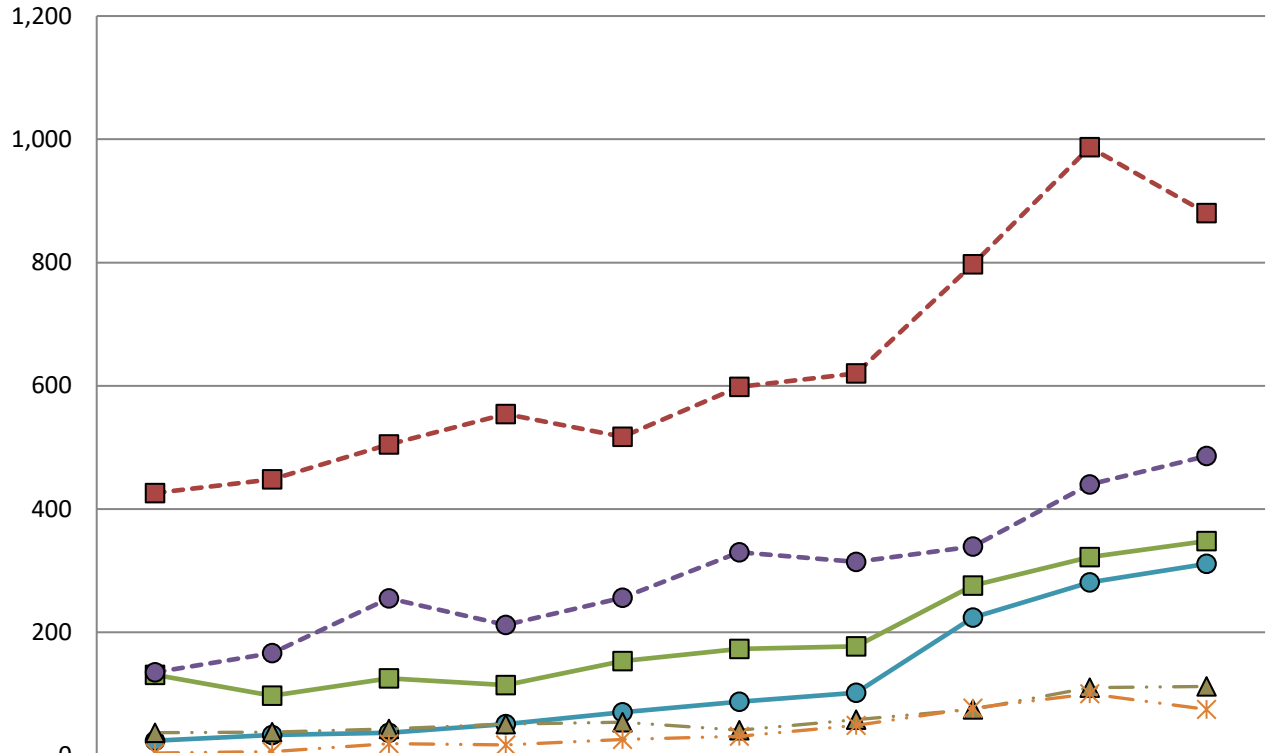
* See technical notes.
Note: Data in this report are provisional.

Table 15b
South Carolina Gonorrhea Cases and Annual Rate*, By Public Health
Region*

Region	Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2020		Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2021		Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2022	
	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate
Lowcountry	3,500	693.6	3,078	612.9	2,767	545.8
Midlands	4,945	461.7	4,930	454.4	4,395	395.9
Pee Dee	3,387	280.9	3,350	279.6	2,728	224.4
Upstate	4,694	838.6	4,391	807.2	3,316	609.7
Not Reported	2	.	50	.	27	.
Total	16,528	316.7	15,799	304.4	13,233	250.5

* See technical notes.
 Note: Data in this report are provisional.

South Carolina Total Syphilis Cases by Year of Diagnosis by Race and Sex



	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Black Male	426	448	505	554	517	598	620	797	987	880
Black Female	131	97	125	114	153	173	177	276	322	348
White Male	135	166	255	212	256	330	314	339	440	486
White Female	24	33	37	51	70	87	102	224	281	311
Hispanic M/F	37	38	43	51	54	41	58	75	110	112
Other/Unk M/F	4	6	19	17	26	31	49	77	100	75

South Carolina 2022 Total Syphilis Cases Count and Percent

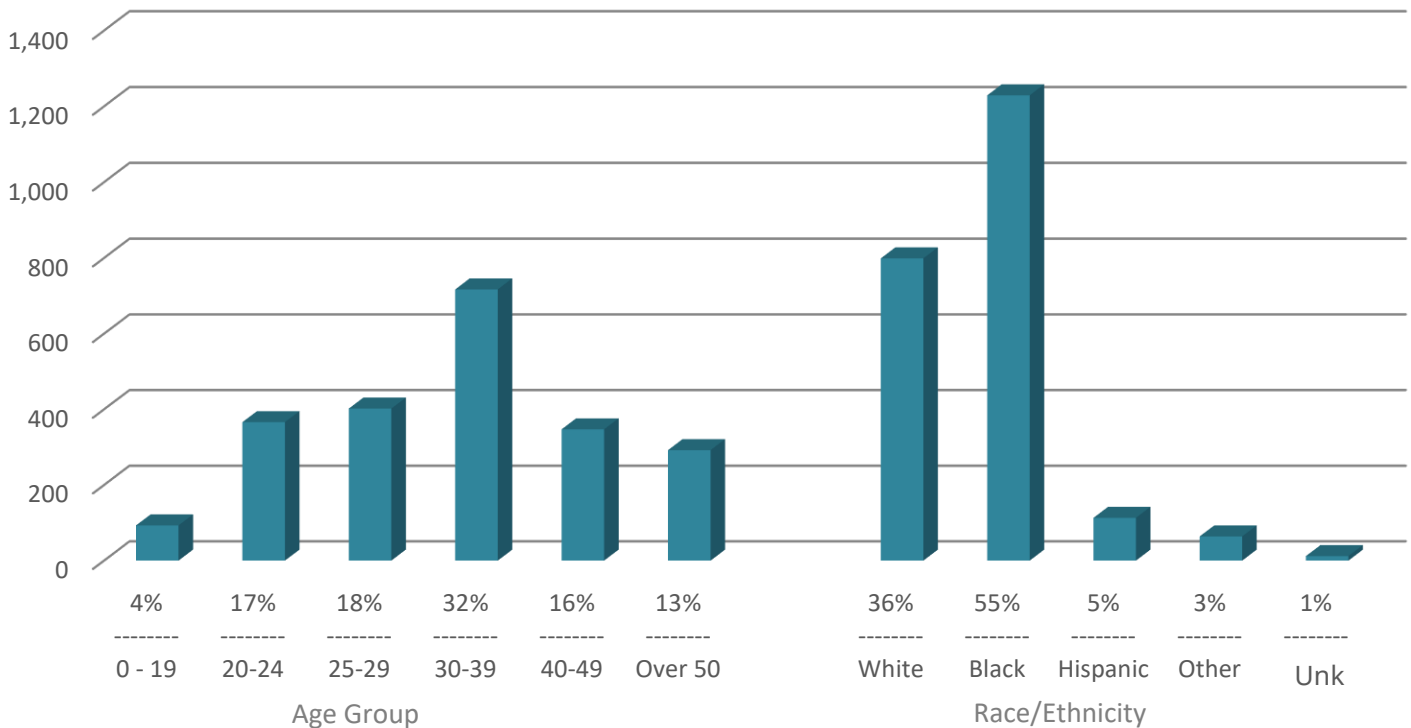


Table 16a
South Carolina Total Syphilis Cases* and Annual Rate, By**
County

County	Jan. - December, 2020		Jan. - December, 2021		Jan. - December, 2022	
	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate
Abbeville	5	20.5	5	20.6	4	16.4
Aiken	56	32.4	82	48.0	59	33.9
Allendale	3	36.0	2	25.5	3	39.6
Anderson	64	31.3	121	58.5	74	35.3
Bamberg	3	21.6	2	15.2	4	31.0
Barnwell	14	67.3	3	14.6	8	39.2
Beaufort	33	16.9	31	16.2	25	12.7
Berkeley	64	27.1	95	40.1	47	19.2
Calhoun	0	0.0	4	28.2	3	21.2
Charleston	259	62.0	282	68.3	194	46.3
Cherokee	7	12.2	11	19.6	60	106.9
Chester	11	34.1	12	37.3	11	34.4
Chesterfield	1	2.2	10	23.1	13	29.8
Clarendon	2	6.0	7	22.6	9	29.1
Colleton	11	29.3	11	28.6	19	49.2
Darlington	19	28.6	22	35.1	26	41.7
Dillon	17	56.0	8	28.5	10	36.1
Dorchester	70	42.2	65	39.8	52	31.3
Edgefield	7	25.8	10	38.2	17	63.1
Fairfield	7	31.7	9	43.5	5	24.4
Florence	36	26.2	66	48.4	101	73.9
Georgetown	13	20.5	11	17.2	13	20.1
Greenville	206	38.7	276	51.7	221	40.3
Greenwood	39	54.9	32	46.2	48	69.3
Hampton	3	16.6	4	22.0	7	38.6
Horry	88	24.1	124	33.9	91	23.8
Jasper	5	15.8	17	56.1	10	31.2
Kershaw	13	19.3	18	27.2	21	31.0
Lancaster	19	18.8	18	17.9	23	22.0
Laurens	14	20.6	25	36.9	16	23.5
Lee	3	18.0	9	55.3	9	55.7
Lexington	84	27.6	100	33.3	113	37.1
McCormick	1	10.6	0	0.0	6	61.5
Marion	14	46.4	10	34.7	14	49.2
Marlboro	4	15.6	13	49.3	14	53.8
Newberry	11	28.6	3	7.9	7	18.3
Oconee	6	7.5	12	15.2	25	31.2
Orangeburg	46	53.9	39	47.0	42	50.5
Pickens	46	35.9	55	41.6	49	36.7
Richland	261	62.3	364	87.0	409	97.0
Saluda	4	19.7	1	5.3	5	26.4
Spartanburg	120	36.8	115	34.2	147	42.5
Sumter	36	33.8	42	40.1	57	54.8
Union	2	7.4	10	37.0	10	37.4
Williamsburg	16	53.6	16	52.5	18	59.9
York	59	20.4	66	22.9	96	32.6
Not Reported	0	.	4	.	2	.
Total	1,802	34.5	2,242	43.2	2,217	42.0

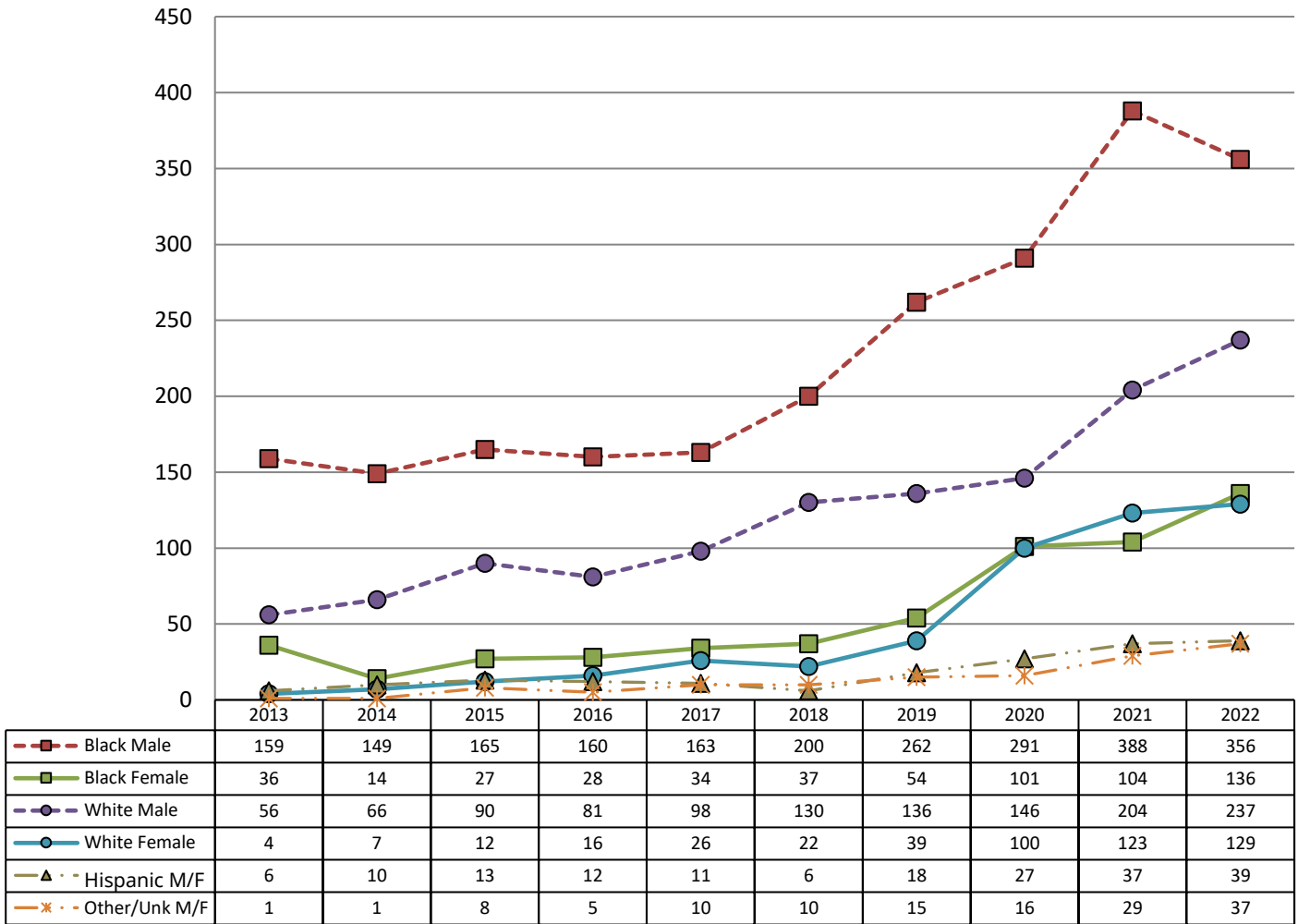
* Data in this table includes all syphilis cases, not just infectious syphilis. ** See technical notes.
 Note: Data in this report are provisional.

Table 16b
South Carolina Total Syphilis Cases* and Annual Rate, By Public Health Region***

Region	Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2020		Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2021		Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2022	
	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate
Lowcountry	497	98.5	552	109.9	406	80.1
Midlands	546	51.0	686	63.2	774	69.7
Pee Dee	249	20.7	338	28.2	375	30.8
Upstate	510	91.1	662	121.7	660	121.4
Not Reported	0	.	4	.	2	.
Total	1,802	34.5	2,242	43.2	2,217	42.0

* Data in this table includes all syphilis cases, not just infectious syphilis. ** See technical notes.
 Note: Data in this report are provisional.

South Carolina Primary and Secondary Syphilis Cases by Diagnosis Year, Race



South Carolina 2022 Primary and Secondary Syphilis Cases Count and Percent

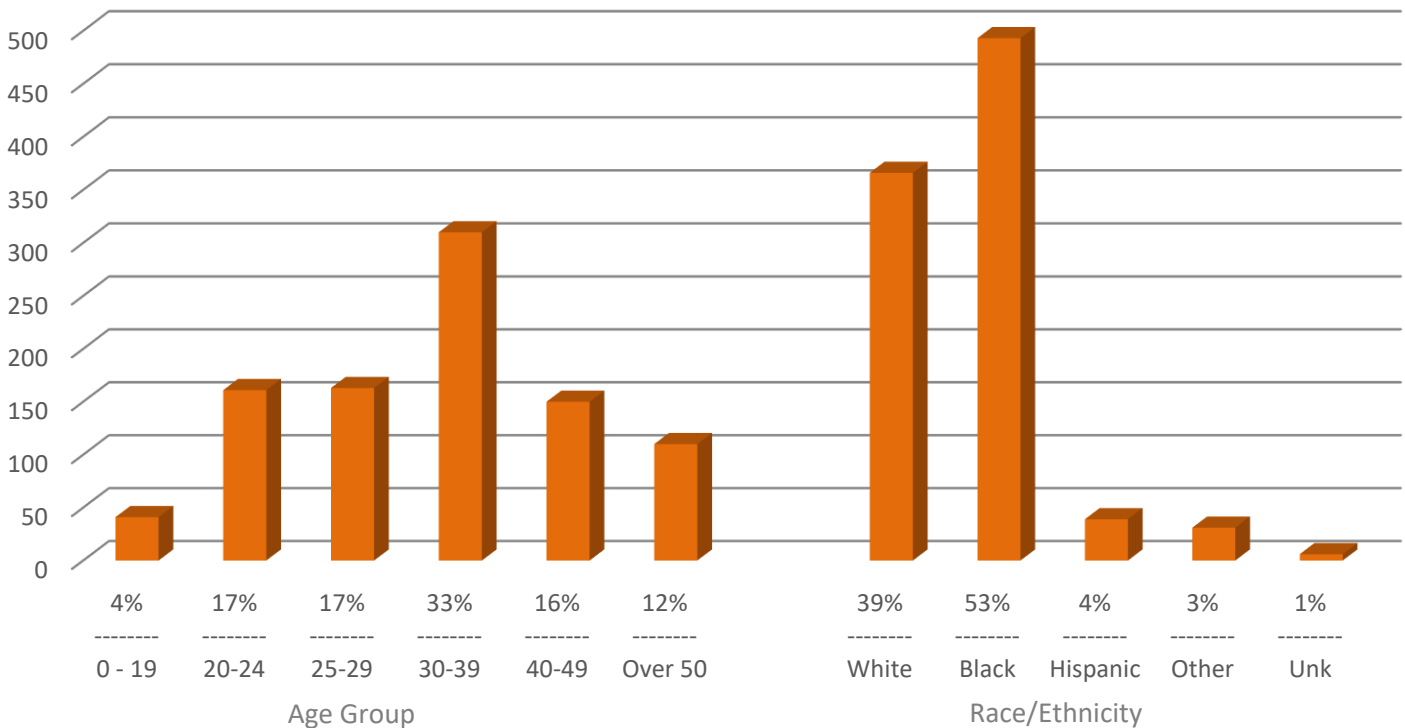


Table 17
South Carolina Primary and Secondary Syphilis Cases and Annual Rate*, By County

County	Jan. - December, 2020		Jan. - December, 2021		Jan. - December, 2022	
	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate
Abbeville	4	16.4	5	20.6	3	12.3
Aiken	22	12.7	38	22.3	30	17.2
Allendale	1	12.0	0	0.0	1	13.2
Anderson	42	20.6	67	32.4	46	21.9
Bamberg	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	7.7
Barnwell	5	24.0	1	4.9	1	4.9
Beaufort	6	3.1	11	5.7	7	3.6
Berkeley	22	9.3	24	10.1	19	7.8
Calhoun	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	7.1
Charleston	78	18.7	101	24.5	79	18.8
Cherokee	3	5.2	8	14.3	40	71.3
Chester	2	6.2	2	6.2	3	9.4
Chesterfield	1	2.2	8	18.5	5	11.4
Clarendon	0	0.0	4	12.9	5	16.2
Colleton	2	5.3	4	10.4	8	20.7
Darlington	14	21.0	12	19.1	17	27.2
Dillon	8	26.3	2	7.1	3	10.8
Dorchester	19	11.5	24	14.7	20	12.0
Edgefield	3	11.1	4	15.3	7	26.0
Fairfield	3	13.6	3	14.5	3	14.7
Florence	16	11.6	34	24.9	58	42.4
Georgetown	4	6.3	4	6.3	4	6.2
Greenville	107	20.1	122	22.9	99	18.1
Greenwood	21	29.5	15	21.7	20	28.9
Hampton	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	5.5
Horry	37	10.1	50	13.7	48	12.5
Jasper	0	0.0	2	6.6	1	3.1
Kershaw	4	5.9	4	6.0	6	8.9
Lancaster	10	9.9	6	6.0	8	7.6
Laurens	8	11.8	12	17.7	8	11.8
Lee	1	6.0	4	24.6	4	24.8
Lexington	24	7.9	37	12.3	33	10.8
McCormick	1	10.6	0	0.0	4	41.0
Marion	9	29.8	5	17.4	4	14.1
Marlboro	1	3.9	9	34.1	7	26.9
Newberry	7	18.2	0	0.0	3	7.8
Oconee	3	3.7	7	8.8	11	13.7
Orangeburg	7	8.2	8	9.6	15	18.1
Pickens	29	22.7	35	26.5	17	12.7
Richland	77	18.4	102	24.4	128	30.4
Saluda	2	9.8	0	0.0	0	0.0
Spartanburg	47	14.4	50	14.9	81	23.4
Sumter	12	11.3	19	18.1	25	24.0
Union	0	0.0	9	33.3	5	18.7
Williamsburg	4	13.4	3	9.8	6	20.0
York	19	6.6	29	10.0	39	13.3
Not Reported	0	.	1	.	1	.
Total	685	13.1	885	17.0	935	17.7

* See technical notes.
Note: Data in this report are provisional.

Table 17a
South Carolina Primary and Secondary Syphilis Cases and Annual Rate*, By Public Health Region*

Region	Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2020		Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2021		Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2022	
	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate
Lowcountry	135	26.8	174	34.6	153	30.2
Midlands	178	16.6	226	20.8	261	23.5
Pee Dee	107	8.9	154	12.9	186	15.3
Upstate	265	47.3	330	60.7	334	61.4
Not Reported	0	.	1	.	1	.
Total	685	13.1	885	17.0	935	17.7

* See technical notes.
 Note: Data in this report are provisional.

TECHNICAL NOTES – December 31, 2023

NOTICE: Beginning with the 2015 Surveillance Report, Prevalence numbers (the number of people living with diagnosed HIV and/or AIDS) are based on Last Known Residence. This is a change from previous years' Prevalence numbers, which were based on Residence at Time of Diagnosis.

This change makes comparisons with Surveillance Reports prior to 2015 inaccurate and should not be done.

Data in this Surveillance report are provisional. The data are constantly updated to reflect the most accurate statistics.

Legal Reporting Requirements in South Carolina

HIV infection and AIDS cases are reportable in South Carolina by law. All physicians, hospitals, laboratories, administrators of health care facilities, charitable or penal institutions, etc., are required to report HIV infections and AIDS cases to DPH with identifiers (See S.C. Code Ann. Sections 44-29-10, 70, and 80 (Supp. 1989); 24A S.C. Code Ann. Reg. 61-20 (Supp. 1989) and 24A S.C. Code Ann. Reg 61-21 (as amended)). All information regarding sexually transmitted diseases including HIV and AIDS, reported to DPH must be kept strictly confidential (See S.C. Code Ann. Section 44-29-135 (Supp. 1989)).

HIV/AIDS Surveillance and Reporting in South Carolina

The South Carolina Department of Public Health (DPH) has conducted named HIV/AIDS surveillance since the 1980s. State law requires physicians, hospitals, laboratories, and other health facilities to report diagnosed HIV infection and AIDS cases to DPH. Follow-up with persons newly diagnosed with HIV infection is conducted by health department staff, who provide partner notification and referral to medical and support services.

HIV/AIDS surveillance data is used by the Ryan White, HIV, and STD prevention programs in South Carolina. Surveillance data has been used since 1988 to initiate partner notification services. Surveillance data are also used extensively by HIV program staff to determine priority populations, identify unmet need and Community Viral Load, describe risk behaviors, and evaluate specific prevention and linkage to care efforts. Percent of total prevalence and incident HIV cases by region are calculated annually to determine prevention and care funding allocations to local public health regions and HIV prevention and care providers.

The CDC routinely sends states a program to evaluate the completeness and timeliness of HIV case reporting. The results of the evaluations show that case completeness (percent of expected number of persons newly diagnosed with HIV infection) in South Carolina is consistently in the 98-99% range, well above the national standard of 85%. The timeliness for HIV reporting in South Carolina is consistently in the 96-97% range for reporting within 6 months, higher than the national standard of 66%. Several factors contribute to this success:

- 1) Both physicians and laboratories are required to report positive HIV confirmatory and screening tests, all CD4 T-Lymphocyte counts and all HIV Viral Load results. For cases diagnosed in South Carolina, on average, 88% have a CD4 or Viral Load reported within 3 months (national standard = 60%);
- 2) Approximately 75% of all HIV test information is submitted through Electronic Laboratory Reporting, which significantly decreases data entry and processing times; and
- 3) Active surveillance activities are conducted by four surveillance coordinators. These regional surveillance coordinators are located in the 4 largest cities of the state (Charleston, Columbia, Florence, and Greenville) and are responsible for surveillance in the immediate areas surrounding them.

Death ascertainment is accomplished by linking HIV Surveillance data with three death registers on an annual basis;

- 1) The National Death Index (NDI)
- 2) The Social Security Death Match (SSDM)
- 3) South Carolina's Vital Records Death Files

Note that deaths of persons with AIDS can be due to any cause (i.e., the death may or may not be related to HIV infection), and the category is therefore different from the designation deaths due to AIDS.

Age group tabulations for incidence are based on person's age at diagnosis of HIV or AIDS. Prevalence age group tabulations are based on person's age at end of prevalence year. Adult/adolescent cases include persons 13 years and older. Pediatric AIDS cases include children under 13 years of age. HIV positive children are not included in the HIV data until they are confirmed HIV positive at 18 months of age.

CDC's HIV Case Definition

In April 2014, CDC published the Revised Surveillance Case Definition for HIV Infection — United States, 2014 (www.cdc.gov/mmwr/preview/mmwrhtml/rr6303a1.htm?s_cid=rr6303a1_e). This surveillance case definition revises and combines the surveillance case definitions for human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) infection into a single case definition for persons of all ages (i.e., adults and adolescents aged ≥ 13 years and children aged < 13 years). The revisions were made to address multiple issues, the most important of which was the need to adapt to recent changes in diagnostic criteria.

Laboratory criteria for defining a confirmed case now accommodate new multitest algorithms, including criteria for differentiating between HIV-1 and HIV-2 infection and for recognizing early HIV infection. The surveillance case definition is intended primarily for monitoring the HIV infection burden and planning for prevention and care on a population level, not as a basis for clinical decisions for individual patients.

A confirmed case can be classified in one of five HIV infection stages (0, 1, 2, 3, or unknown):

If there was a negative HIV test within 6 months of the first HIV infection diagnosis, the stage is 0, and remains 0 until 6 months after diagnosis.

- Otherwise, if a stage-3-defining opportunistic illness has been diagnosed, the stage is 3.
- Otherwise, the stage is determined by the CD4 test immunologic criteria shown in the following table:

HIV infection stage, based on age-specific CD4+ T-lymphocyte count or CD4+ T-lymphocyte percentage of total lymphocytes*

Stage*	Age on date of CD4 T-lymphocyte test					
	<1 year		1—5 years		6 years through adult	
	Cells/μL	%	Cells/μL	%	Cells/μL	%
1	≥1,500	≥34	≥1,000	≥30	≥500	≥26
2	750—1,499	26—33	500—999	22—29	200—499	14—25
3 (AIDS)	<750	<26	<500	<22	<200	<14

*The stage is based primarily on the CD4+ T-lymphocyte count; the CD4+ T-lymphocyte count takes precedence over the CD4 T-lymphocyte percentage, and the percentage is considered only if the count is missing.

If none of the above apply (e.g., because of missing information on CD4 test results), the stage is U (unknown).

Exposure Categories

A hierarchy of exposure categories designed by the Centers for Disease Control has always been used for surveillance purposes. Persons with more than one reported mode of exposure are classified in the category listed first in the hierarchy, except for men who have sex with other men and inject drugs. They comprise a separate category. In addition, “undetermined” refers to persons whose mode of exposure to HIV is unknown. This includes persons who are currently under investigation, persons who died before exposure history was obtained, persons who are lost to follow-up, or persons who refused to be interviewed. DPH uses a combined HIV/AIDS report form designed by the Centers for Disease Control to collect mode of exposure for HIV infection in both DPH clinics and non-DPH settings. South Carolina actively pursues risk information. For HIV cases diagnosed in 2022, risk was obtained in 57% of cases.

Incidence/Prevalence/Rates/Totals

Incidence is the number of cases of AIDS or HIV infection diagnosed in a specified time period. **Prevalence** is the number of persons living with AIDS or HIV infection at the end a specified time period (usually December 31 of the reporting year).

Rates are per 100,000 population based on census estimates. Rates in this report include:

Prevalence rates: the numerators for computing prevalence rates are based on the number of persons living with AIDS or HIV, by county of residence. The

denominators for computing rates are based on most currently available census estimates (Health and Demographics Section, South Carolina Revenue and Fiscal Affairs Office). Each prevalence rate is computed as the number of living cases divided by the current year estimated population, multiplied by 100,000.

Incidence rates: the numerators for incidence rates are based on the number of new AIDS cases or HIV infection during the year of report. Incidence rates are computed as the number of new cases in the report year divided by the current year estimated population, multiplied by 100,000.

Totals may include individual for whom select variables are unknown (i.e. the State total may include individuals with an unknown county).

CASE RESIDENCY AND DEDUPLICATION EFFORTS

AIDS and HIV Case Reporting

All states and U.S. territories have some form of HIV/AIDS reporting that incorporates reporting by individual medical care providers and/or laboratories conducting HIV related tests. This national effort enables public health surveillance staff to track the scope of the AIDS epidemic. It also allows the federal government to allocate funds equitably to the states for the care of people with HIV and AIDS who cannot pay for all or part of their treatment.

All states and areas have been reporting AIDS cases since 1986. Because of advances in treatment that have extended the time between HIV infection and a diagnosis of AIDS, states began instituting HIV reporting in 1985 as a way of understanding how the epidemic has changed.

Potential for Duplication

The potential for duplication has become more of an issue because of the mobility of our society and also because of the success of treatment for HIV and AIDS. Persons with HIV or AIDS may move for reasons related to their infection, for example, to be near family or friends, to seek social support services, to seek more knowledgeable physicians, to seek experimental drug programs, or because of inability to work due to HIV disease. With the advent and success of highly active antiretroviral therapy (HAART), those persons living relatively healthy lives may move for reasons unrelated to HIV or AIDS – to seek out new job opportunities or simply to fulfill a dream of living in a different place. This mobility increases the challenge of avoiding duplication in counting persons with AIDS across different jurisdictions throughout the US.

To counter the potential problem of duplication, CDC initiated the Routine Interstate Duplicate Review (RIDR). This annual effort compares patient records in the national database across states in order to identify potential duplicate cases. The following process is used.

1. CDC reviews the national case reports sent to CDC for duplications. Because CDC does not receive names of patients, a match of information consisting of soundex (which is a code for the last name), date of birth, and gender help to identify potential duplications.
2. CDC provides states with a listing of all cases that are potential duplicates from other states. States contact each other to compare their patient profiles along with additional information available at the state level that is not reported to CDC.
3. Based on their discussions, the states decide whether the cases represent the same person. If they do, the states determine the state of residency at the date of diagnosis. The Surveillance systems of both states are updated with the information.

Sexually Transmitted Disease (STD) Data

Please interpret trend data with caution.

Chlamydia and Gonorrhea incidence are dependent upon several factors, including testing policies in clinics, and types of tests being used. A high percentage of Gonorrhea and Chlamydia cases have an 'Unknown' race. This is attributed to the fact that these conditions are primarily reported by labs, and frequently do not indicate a race.

In 2007, DPH began name-based reporting of Chlamydia and Gonorrhea tests from private providers and DPH clinics and, where possible, implemented a system in which positive Chlamydia and Gonorrhea tests are electronically imported from labs. The move to name-based reporting and changes in the way case morbidity is captured resulted in an increase in incidence in both diseases, with markedly large increases in Chlamydia cases.

South Carolina Public Health Regions

