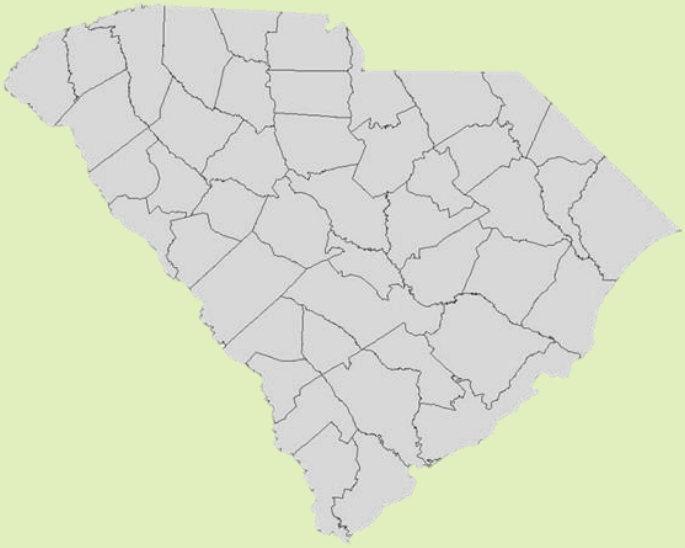
The South Carolina STD/HIV/AIDS



Annual Surveillance Report

December 31, 2023

The South Carolina STD/HIV/AIDS Annual Surveillance Data Report
December 31, 2023

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Number of cases per 100,000 population.

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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.

Introduction and Background

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. Follow-up with people 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 Centers for Disease Prevention and Control (CDC) routinely sends states a SAS 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 people 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 six 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 three 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 four 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 people 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 a person's age at diagnosis of HIV or AIDS. Prevalence age group tabulations are based on a person's age at end of prevalence year. Adult/adolescent cases include people 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.

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

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 such comparison should not be made.

CDC's HIV Case Definitions

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 people 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 six months of the first HIV infection diagnosis, the stage is 0, and remains 0 until six 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 CDC has always been used for surveillance purposes. People 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 people whose mode of exposure to HIV is unknown. This includes people who are currently under investigation, people who died before exposure history was obtained, people who are lost to follow-up, or people who refused to be interviewed. DPH uses a combined HIV/AIDS report form designed by the CDC 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 2014, risk was obtained in 63% 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 people 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 people 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. People 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 people 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 people 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.

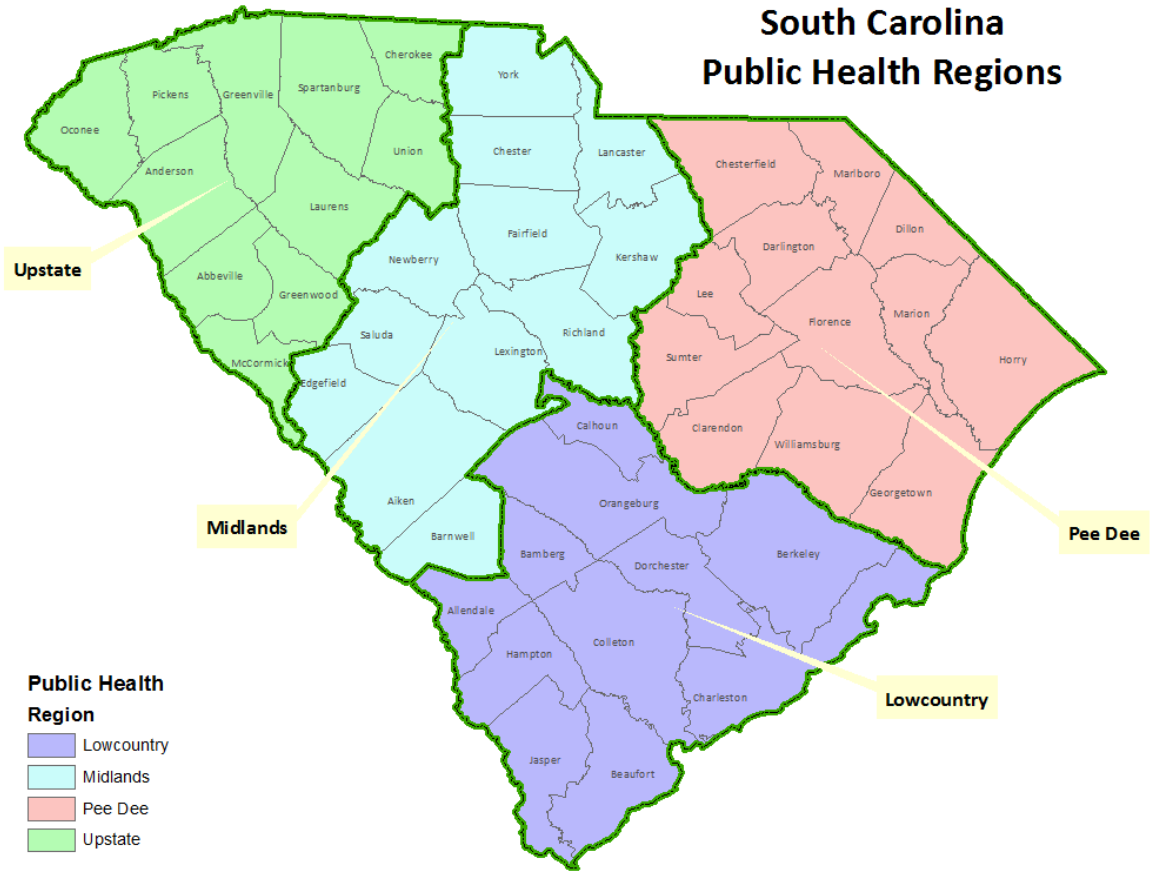
1. CDC reviews the national case reports sent to CDC for duplications. Because CDC does not receive names of patients, a match of information consisting of soundex (which is a code for the last name), date of birth, and gender help to identify potential duplications.
2. CDC provides states with a listing 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 people. 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

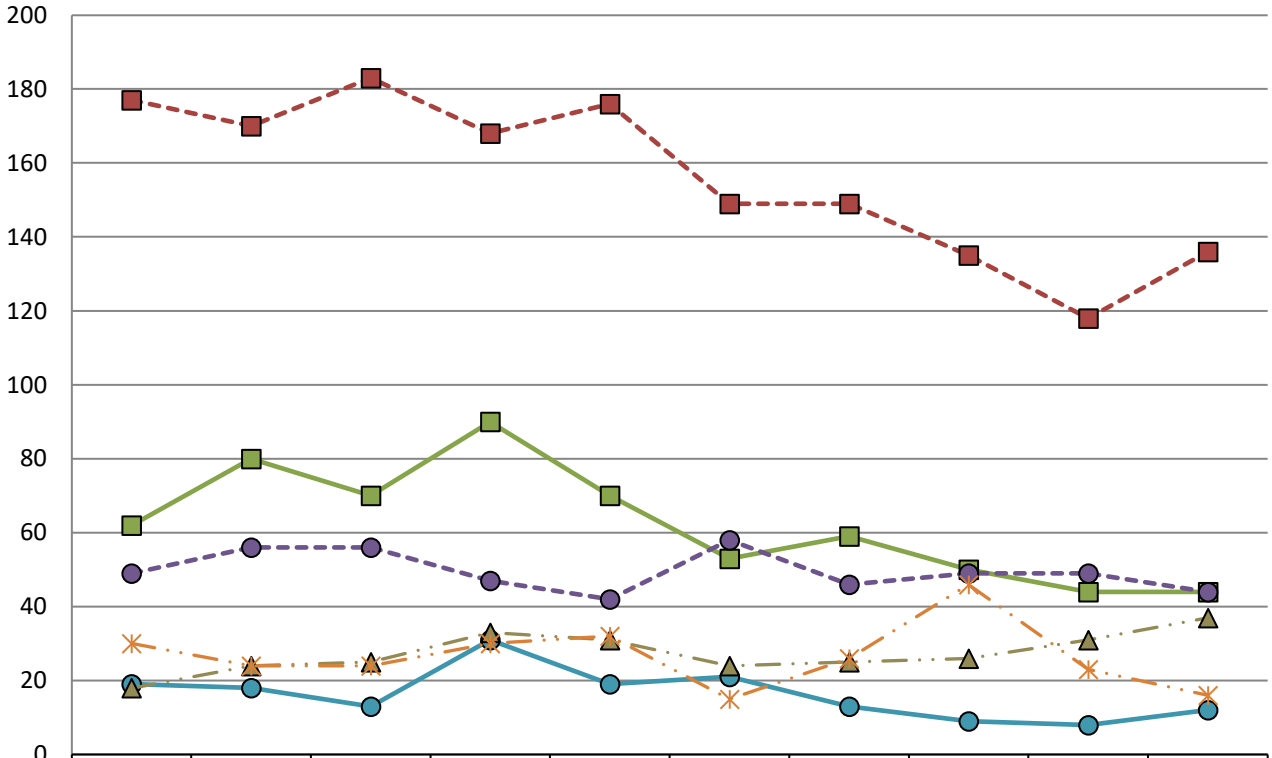
Please interpret trend data with caution.

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.

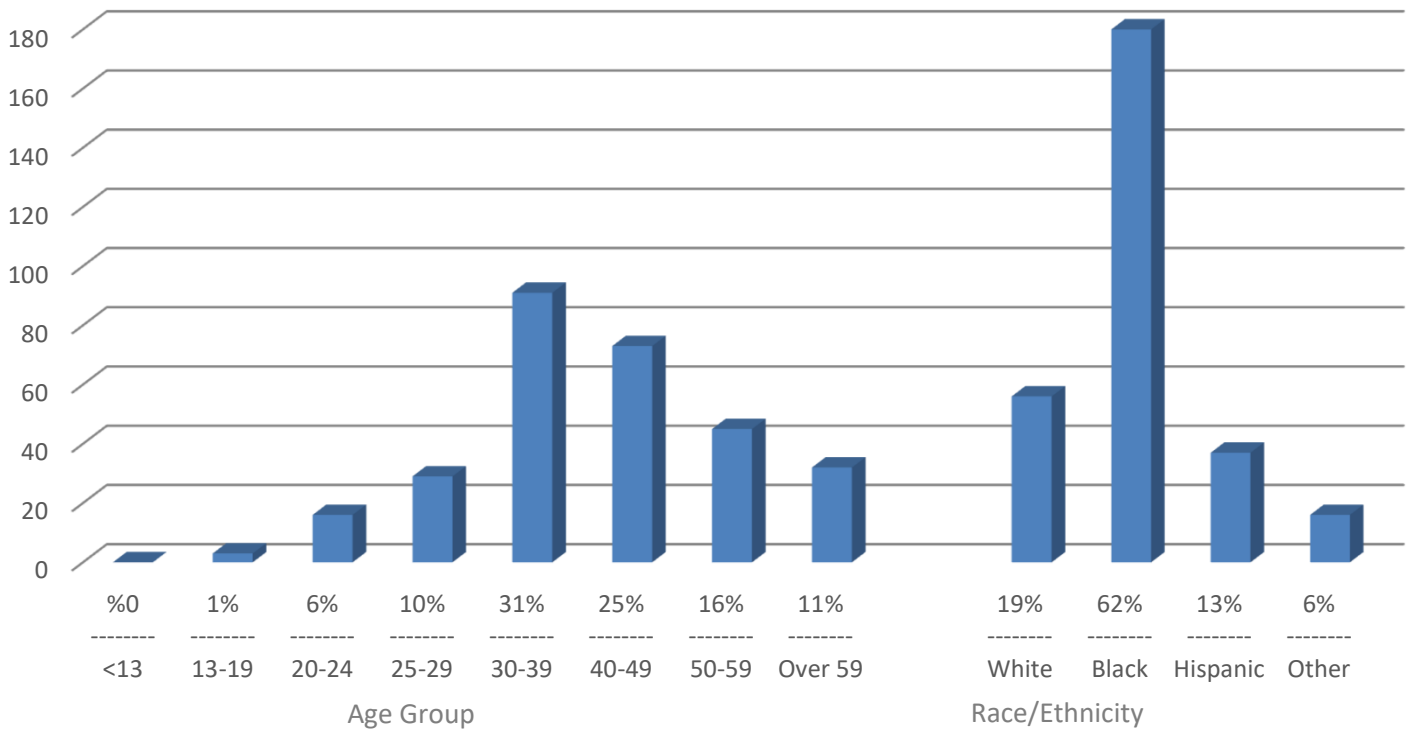


South Carolina AIDS Cases by Year of Diagnosis by Race and Sex



	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Black Male	177	170	183	168	176	149	149	135	118	136
Black Female	62	80	70	90	70	53	59	50	44	44
White Male	49	56	56	47	42	58	46	49	49	44
White Female	19	18	13	31	19	21	13	9	8	12
Hispanic M/F	18	24	25	33	31	24	25	26	31	37
Other M/F	30	24	24	30	32	15	26	46	23	16

South Carolina 2023 AIDS Cases Count and Percent



South Carolina Department of Public Health HIV Surveillance Report

HIV Surveillance Program | December 31, 2023 | 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, 2023	10,047
Total Deceased AIDS Cases	11,514

* AIDS cases that began to be documented as of January 1, 1981.

South Carolina AIDS Prevalence Rate

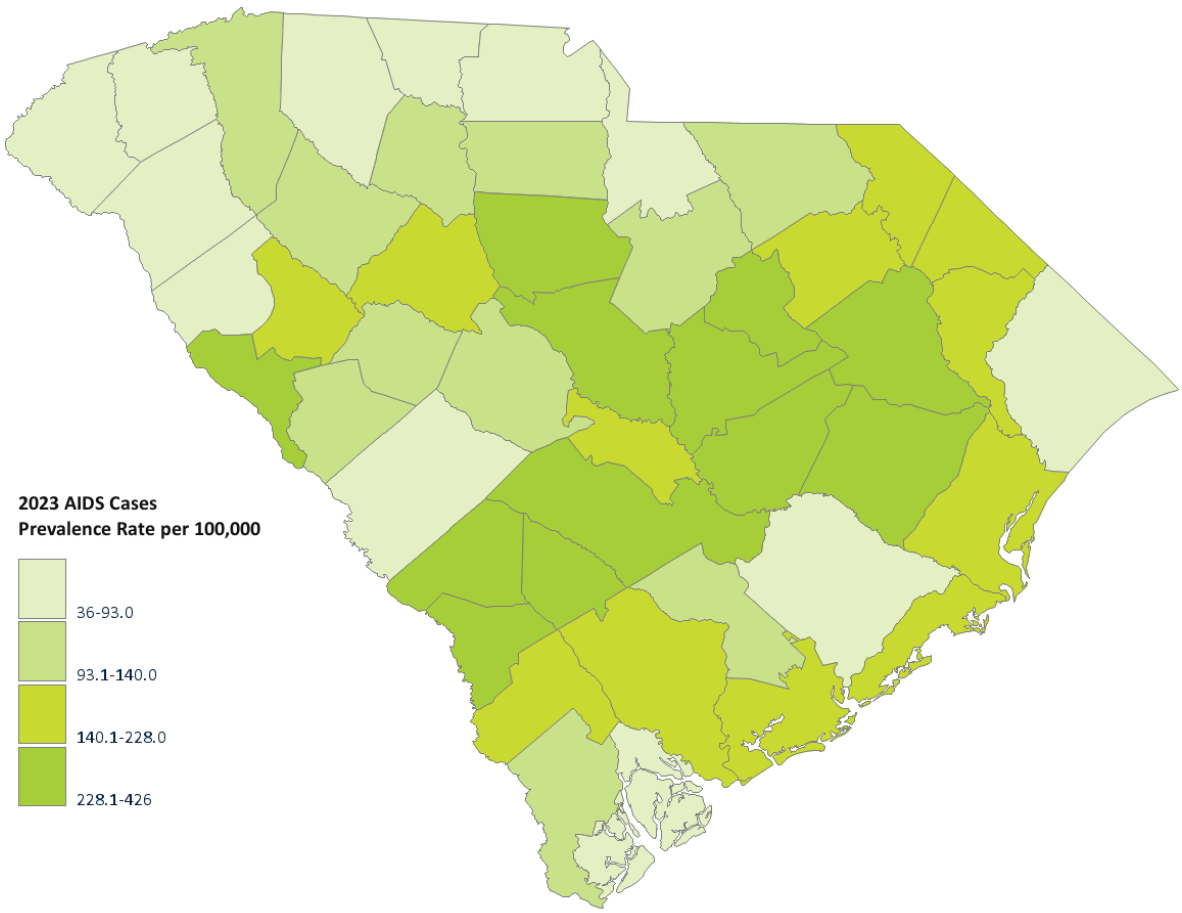


Table 1a
South Carolina AIDS Cases* and Annual Rate, By County**
Incidence Cases and Rates Diagnosed January - December 2022 and January - December 2023
Prevalence Totals and Rates, and Cumulative Deaths through December 31, 2023**

County	Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2022		Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2023		Prevalence through Dec. 31, 2023		Deaths
	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	
Abbeville	.	4.1	.	4.1	21	85.9	31
Aiken	8	4.6	.	2.3	142	80.2	294
Allendale	.	13.2	.	0.0	17	230.7	50
Anderson	8	3.8	10	4.7	168	78.8	227
Bamberg	.	15.5	.	7.7	40	308.3	100
Barnwell	.	4.9	.	0.0	62	303.2	94
Beaufort	.	2.0	8	4.0	142	71.4	230
Berkeley	8	3.3	9	3.5	190	74.4	211
Calhoun	.	7.1	.	7.0	28	197.4	39
Charleston	23	5.5	30	7.1	793	186.9	1,344
Cherokee	.	5.3	.	1.8	37	65.2	85
Chester	.	3.1	6	18.6	39	121.0	61
Chesterfield	.	4.6	.	6.8	54	122.6	68
Clarendon	.	9.7	.	3.2	87	280.6	145
Colleton	.	5.2	.	7.7	65	167.2	141
Darlington	5	8.0	5	8.0	124	198.7	221
Dillon	.	7.2	.	10.8	53	191.3	90
Dorchester	.	2.4	8	4.7	164	96.6	215
Edgefield	.	7.4	.	0.0	28	101.4	56
Fairfield	.	9.8	.	4.9	51	249.7	72
Florence	9	6.6	8	5.8	324	236.1	479
Georgetown	.	1.5	.	3.0	95	144.5	183
Greenville	23	4.2	23	4.1	652	116.8	846
Greenwood	.	4.3	6	8.6	109	156.9	115
Hampton	.	16.6	.	11.0	40	220.7	76
Horry	22	5.7	13	3.3	364	91.6	517
Jasper	.	9.4	.	8.9	39	116.3	91
Kershaw	5	7.4	.	4.3	89	127.3	137
Lancaster	.	3.8	6	5.5	78	72.1	112
Laurens	.	5.9	.	2.9	92	133.6	115
Lee	.	6.2	.	0.0	68	425.9	70
Lexington	6	2.0	10	3.2	361	116.6	406
McCormick	.	.	.	.	15	150.9	17
Marion	.	7.0	5	17.5	99	347.3	147
Marlboro	.	7.7	.	3.9	54	210.1	113
Newberry	.	2.6	.	5.2	59	152.0	75
Oconee	.	3.7	5	6.2	30	36.9	71
Orangeburg	12	14.4	6	7.2	219	264.4	484
Pickens	7	5.2	.	0.7	79	58.3	107
Richland	43	10.2	56	13.2	1,545	363.4	2,009
Saluda	.	.	.	.	26	136.0	31
Spartanburg	14	4.0	15	4.2	320	89.7	491
Sumter	11	10.6	10	9.6	335	321.6	517
Union	.	7.5	.	7.5	35	131.4	59
Williamsburg	.	6.7	6	20.1	103	344.6	179
York	9	3.1	7	2.3	204	68.4	276
Not Reported	.	.	.	.	2,308	.	17
Total	**275**	**5.2**	**289**	**5.4**	**10,047**	**187.0**	**11,514**

* Cells with 4 or fewer cases or deaths are set to missing (.).
** See Introduction and Background section.
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 2022 and January - December 2023
Prevalence Totals and Rates, and Cumulative Deaths through December 31, 2023**

Region	Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2022		Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2023		Prevalence through Dec. 31, 2023		Deaths
	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	
Lowcountry	63	12.4	71	13.8	1,737	338.1	2,981
Midlands	82	7.4	95	8.4	2,684	236.8	3,623
Pee Dee	62	5.1	57	4.6	1,760	142.8	2,729
Upstate	68	12.5	66	12.1	1,558	285.0	2,164
Total	**275**	**5.2**	**289**	**5.4**	**10,047**	**187.0**	**11,514**

* Cells with 4 or fewer cases or deaths are set to missing (.).
** See Introduction and Background section.
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 2022 and January - December 2023
Prevalence* Cases through December 31, 2023

	Males				Females				Totals*					
	Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2022		Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2023		Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2022		Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2023		Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2022		Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2023		Prevalence Total	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Adult/adolescent exposure category														
Men Who Have Sex With Men	120	57.1	112	50.5	4	6.3	4	6.3	124	45.3	116	40.7	4,294	43.3
Injecting Drug Use	6	2.9	7	3.2	3	4.7	4	6.3	9	3.3	11	3.9	676	6.8
Men Who Have Sex With Men & Inject Drugs	9	4.3	12	5.4	.	0.0	2	3.2	9	3.3	14	4.9	345	3.5
Hemophilia/Coagulation Disorder	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	13	0.1
Heterosexual Contact subtotal	6	2.9	16	7.2	14	21.9	11	17.5	20	7.3	27	9.5	2,491	25.1
Sx w/ injecting drug user	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	286	.
Sx w/ bisexual male	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	91	.
Sx w/ person with hemophilia	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	6	.
Sx w/ transfusion recipient w/HIV	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	24	.
Sx w/HIV+ person, risk not specified	6	.	16	.	13	.	11	.	19	.	27	.	2,084	.
Receipt of blood transfusion/components	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	4	0.0
Adult Undetermined	69	32.9	75	33.8	43	67.2	42	66.7	112	40.9	117	41.1	2,104	21.2
Adult/adolescent subtotal	**210**	**100.0**	**222**	**100.0**	**64**	**100.0**	**63**	**100.0**	**274**	**100.0**	**285**	**100.0**	**9,927**	**100.0**
Pediatric (<13 years old) exposure category														
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	0.8
Mother with/at risk for HIV infection:	1	100.0	.	.	.	.	4	100.0	1	100.0	4	100.0	106	88.3
Injecting drug use	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	4	.
Sx w/ HIV+ person, risk not specified	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.
Has HIV infection, risk not specified	1	.	.	.	.	.	4	.	1	.	4	.	101	.
Child Undetermined	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	12	10.0
Confirmed Other	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	0.8
Pediatric subtotal	**1**	**100.0**	**.**	**.**	**.**	**.**	**4**	**100.0**	**1**	**100.0**	**4**	**100.0**	**120**	**100.0**
Total	**211**	**100.0**	**222**	**100.0**	**64**	**100.0**	**67**	**100.0**	**275**	**100.0**	**289**	**100.0**	**10,047**	**100.0**

* See Introduction and Background section.
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 2023 and Prevalence* Cases, Through December 31, 2023

	White				Black				Hispanic				Totals*			
	Jan. - Dec. 2023		Prevalence		Jan. - Dec. 2023		Prevalence		Jan. - Dec. 2023		Prevalence		Jan. - Dec. 2023		Prevalence	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
All Sexes exposure category*																
Men Who Have Sex With Men	18	32.1	1,260	58.9	69	38.8	2,440	38.7	20	57.1	271	40.3	116	40.7	4,294	43.3
Injecting Drug Use	6	10.7	163	7.6	1	0.6	409	6.5	2	5.7	41	6.1	11	3.9	676	6.8
Men Who Have Sex With Men & Inject Drugs	9	16.1	131	6.1	4	2.2	165	2.6	.	0.0	12	1.8	14	4.9	345	3.5
Hemophilia/Coagulation Disorder	.	.	10	0.5	.	.	2	0.0	.	.	.	0.0	.	.	13	0.1
Heterosexual Contact subtotal	4	7.1	265	12.4	22	12.4	1,885	29.9	1	2.9	129	19.2	27	9.5	2,491	25.1
Sx w/ injecting drug user	.	.	49	.	.	.	203	.	.	.	12	.	.	.	286	.
Sx w/ bisexual male	.	.	15	.	.	.	69	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	91	.
Sx w/ person with hemophilia	.	.	5	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	6	.
Sx w/ transfusion recipient w/HIV	.	.	3	.	.	.	18	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	24	.
Sx w/HIV+ person, risk not specified	4	.	193	.	22	.	1,594	.	1	.	116	.	27	.	2,084	.
Receipt of blood transfusion/components	.	.	2	0.1	.	.	2	0.0	.	.	.	0.0	.	.	4	0.0
Adult Undetermined	19	33.9	310	14.5	82	46.1	1,394	22.1	12	34.3	219	32.6	117	41.1	2,104	21.2
Total	**56**	**100.0**	**2,141**	**100.0**	**178**	**100.0**	**6,297**	**100.0**	**35**	**100.0**	**672**	**100.0**	**285**	**100.0**	**9,927**	**100.0**

* See Introduction and Background section.
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 2023 and Prevalence* Cases, Through December 31, 2023

	White				Black				Hispanic				Totals*			
	Jan. - Dec. 2023		Prevalence		Jan. - Dec. 2023		Prevalence		Jan. - Dec. 2023		Prevalence		Jan. - Dec. 2023		Prevalence	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Male exposure category*																
Men Who Have Sex With Men	18	40.9	1,251	71.5	67	49.3	2,399	56.6	19	63.3	266	49.3	112	50.5	4,233	59.8
Injecting Drug Use	4	9.1	81	4.6	.	0.0	241	5.7	1	3.3	31	5.7	7	3.2	388	5.5
Men Who Have Sex With Men & Inject Drugs	8	18.2	129	7.4	4	2.9	163	3.8	.	0.0	11	2.0	12	5.4	338	4.8
Hemophilia/Coagulation Disorder	.	.	9	0.5	.	.	1	0.0	.	.	.	0.0	.	.	11	0.2
Heterosexual Contact subtotal	.	0.0	62	3.5	15	11.0	654	15.4	1	3.3	54	10.0	16	7.2	843	11.9
Sx w/ injecting drug user	.	.	6	.	.	.	49	.	.	.	7	.	.	.	69	.
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	.	.	55	.	15	.	600	.	1	.	47	.	16	.	767	.
Receipt of blood transfusion/components	.	.	2	0.1	.	.	.	0.0	.	.	.	0.0	.	.	2	0.0
Adult Undetermined	14	31.8	215	12.3	50	36.8	781	18.4	9	30.0	178	33.0	75	33.8	1,269	17.9
Total	**44**	**100.0**	**1,749**	**100.0**	**136**	**100.0**	**4,239**	**100.0**	**30**	**100.0**	**540**	**100.0**	**222**	**100.0**	**7,084**	**100.0**
Female exposure category*																
Injecting Drug Use	2	16.7	82	20.9	1	2.4	168	8.2	1	20.0	10	7.6	4	6.3	288	10.1
Hemophilia/Coagulation Disorder	.	.	1	0.3	.	.	1	0.0	.	.	.	0.0	.	.	2	0.1
Heterosexual Contact subtotal	4	33.3	203	51.8	7	16.7	1,231	59.8	.	0.0	75	56.8	11	17.5	1,648	58.0
Sx w/ injecting drug user	.	.	43	.	.	.	154	.	.	.	5	.	.	.	217	.
Sx w/ bisexual male	.	.	15	.	.	.	69	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	91	.
Sx w/ person with hemophilia	.	.	4	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	5	.
Sx w/ transfusion recipient w/HIV	.	.	3	.	.	.	13	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	18	.
Sx w/HIV+ person, risk not specified	4	.	138	.	7	.	994	.	.	.	69	.	11	.	1,317	.
Receipt of blood transfusion/components	.	.	.	0.0	.	.	2	0.1	.	.	.	0.0	.	.	2	0.1
Adult Undetermined	5	41.7	95	24.2	32	76.2	613	29.8	3	60.0	41	31.1	42	66.7	835	29.4
Total	**12**	**100.0**	**392**	**100.0**	**42**	**100.0**	**2,058**	**100.0**	**5**	**100.0**	**132**	**100.0**	**63**	**100.0**	**2,843**	**100.0**

* See Introduction and Background section.
Note: Data in this report are provisional.

Table 4
South Carolina Prevalence* AIDS Summary Through December 31, 2023

Race/Ethnicity	Adult/Adolescent		Pediatric (<=12 years)		Total	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
White, Not Hispanic	2,141	21.6	9	7.5	2,150	21.4
Black, Not Hispanic	6,297	63.4	79	65.8	6,376	63.5
Hispanic	672	6.8	13	10.8	685	6.8
Asian/Pacific Islander	35	0.4	.	0.0	35	0.3
American Indian/Alaskan	3	0.0	.	0.0	3	0.0
Other	771	7.8	19	15.8	790	7.9
Unknown	8	0.1	.	0.0	8	0.1
Total	**9,927**	**100.0**	**120**	**100.0**	**10,047**	**100.0**

Age* (as of 12/31/2023) by Race	White		Black		Hispanic		Total	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
<= 12	.	0.0	5	0.1	1	0.1	8	0.1
13-19	.	0.0	4	0.1	3	0.4	9	0.1
20-24	6	0.3	58	0.9	9	1.3	84	0.8
25-29	41	1.9	171	2.7	19	2.8	264	2.6
30-39	200	9.3	1,046	16.4	119	17.4	1,498	14.9
40-49	311	14.5	1,145	18.0	213	31.1	1,828	18.2
50-59	738	34.3	1,892	29.7	189	27.6	3,064	30.5
Over 59	854	39.7	2,055	32.2	132	19.3	3,292	32.8
Total	2,150	100.0	6,376	100.0	685	100.0	10,047	100.0

Exposure Category* by Gender	Males		Females		Totals	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Adult/adolescent						
Men Who Have Sex With Men	4,233	59.8	61	2.1	4,294	43.3
Injecting Drug Use	388	5.5	288	10.1	676	6.8
Men Who Have Sex With Men & Inject Drugs	338	4.8	7	0.2	345	3.5
Adult Hemophilia/Coagulation Disorder	11	0.2	2	0.1	13	0.1
Heterosexual Contact	843	11.9	1,648	58.0	2,491	25.1
Adult Receipt of Blood Transfusion/Components	2	0.0	2	0.1	4	0.0
Adult Confirmed Other	.	0.0	.	0.0	.	0.0
Adult Undetermined	1,269	17.9	835	29.4	2,104	21.2
Total	**7,084**	**100.0**	**2,843**	**100.0**	**9,927**	**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	84.2	103	85.8
Child Confirmed Other	.	0.0	1	1.3	1	0.8
Ped Undetermined	4	9.1	8	10.5	12	10.0
Total	**44**	**100.0**	**76**	**100.0**	**120**	**100.0**
Total	**7,128**	**100.0**	**2,919**	**100.0**	**10,047**	**100.0**

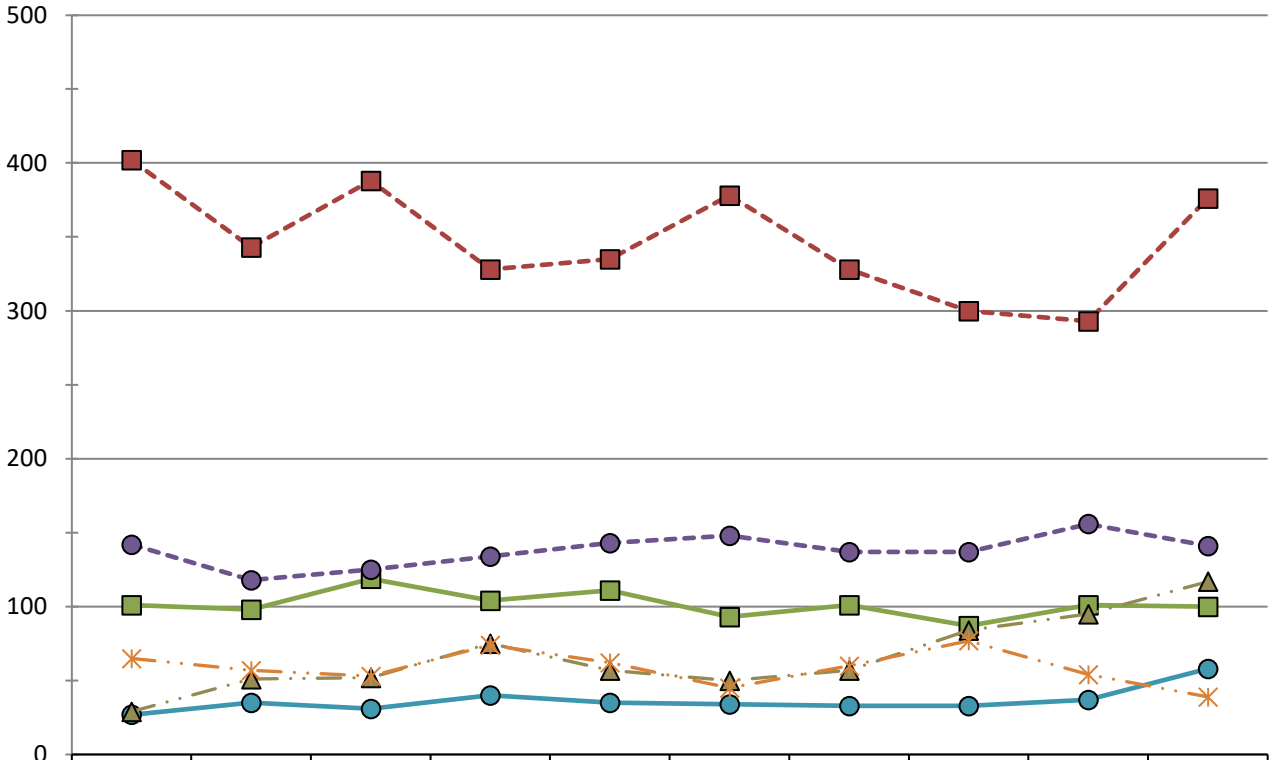
* See Introduction and Background section.
Note: Data in this report are provisional.

Table 5
South Carolina AIDS Cases in Adolescents and Adults Under Age 25, by Sex, Exposure Category*
Incidence Cases Diagnosed January - December 2022 and January - December 2023
Prevalence* Totals through December 31, 2023

	Ages 13 - 19						Ages 20 - 24					
	Jan. - Dec. 2022		Jan. - Dec. 2023		Prevalence		Jan. - Dec. 2022		Jan. - Dec. 2023		Prevalence	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Male exposure category												
Men Who Have Sex With Men	2	100.0	1	50.0	2	33.3	21	75.0	13	92.9	57	80.3
Heterosexual Contact subtotal	.	.	.	.	.	0.0	.	.	.	.	1	1.4
Sx w/ transfusion recipient w/HIV	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Sx w/HIV+ person, risk not specified	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.
Adult Undetermined	.	0.0	1	50.0	1	16.7	7	25.0	1	7.1	9	12.7
Mother with/at risk for HIV infection:	.	0.0	.	0.0	2	33.3	.	0.0	.	0.0	3	4.2
Has HIV infection, risk not specified	.	.	.	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	3	.
Child Undetermined	.	.	.	.	1	16.7	.	.	.	.	1	1.4
Total	**2**	**100.0**	**2**	**100.0**	**6**	**100.0**	**28**	**100.0**	**14**	**100.0**	**71**	**100.0**
Female exposure category												
Heterosexual Contact subtotal	.	.	.	.	.	0.0	.	.	.	.	1	7.7
Sx w/ transfusion recipient w/HIV	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.
Sx w/HIV+ person, risk not specified	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Adult Undetermined	.	0.0	.	0.0	1	33.3	2	100.0	1	50.0	3	23.1
Mother with/at risk for HIV infection:	.	0.0	1	100.0	2	66.7	.	0.0	1	50.0	7	53.8
Has HIV infection, risk not specified	.	.	1	.	2	.	.	.	1	.	7	.
Child Undetermined	.	.	.	.	.	0.0	.	.	.	.	.	0.0
Total	**1**	**100.0**	**1**	**100.0**	**3**	**100.0**	**2**	**100.0**	**2**	**100.0**	**13**	**100.0**

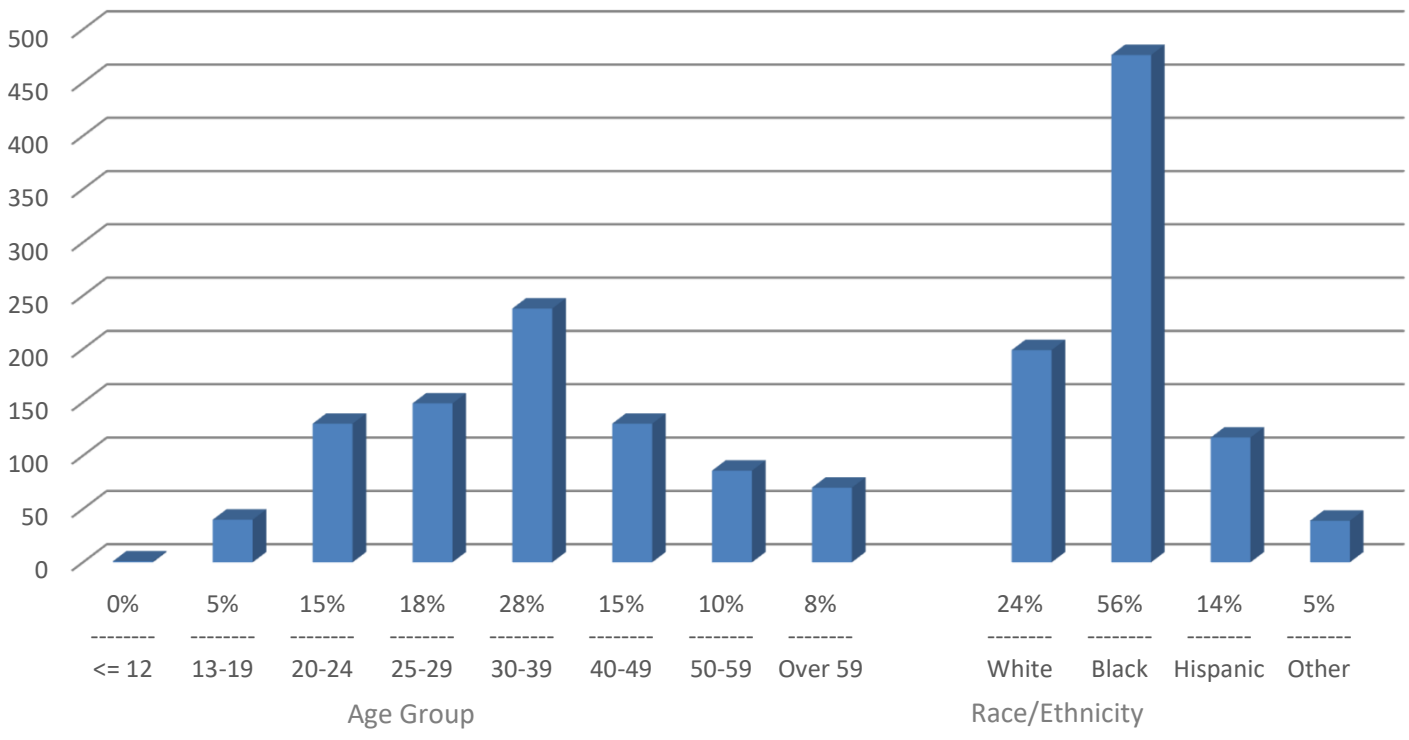
* See Introduction and Background section.
Note: Data in this report are provisional.

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



	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Black Male	402	343	388	328	335	378	328	300	293	376
Black Female	101	98	119	104	111	93	101	87	101	100
White Male	142	118	125	134	143	148	137	137	156	141
White Female	27	35	31	40	35	34	33	33	37	58
Hispanic M/F	29	51	52	75	57	50	57	84	95	117
Other M/F	65	57	53	74	62	45	60	77	54	39

South Carolina 2023 HIV Cases Count and Percent



HIV Surveillance Program December 31, 2023 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.

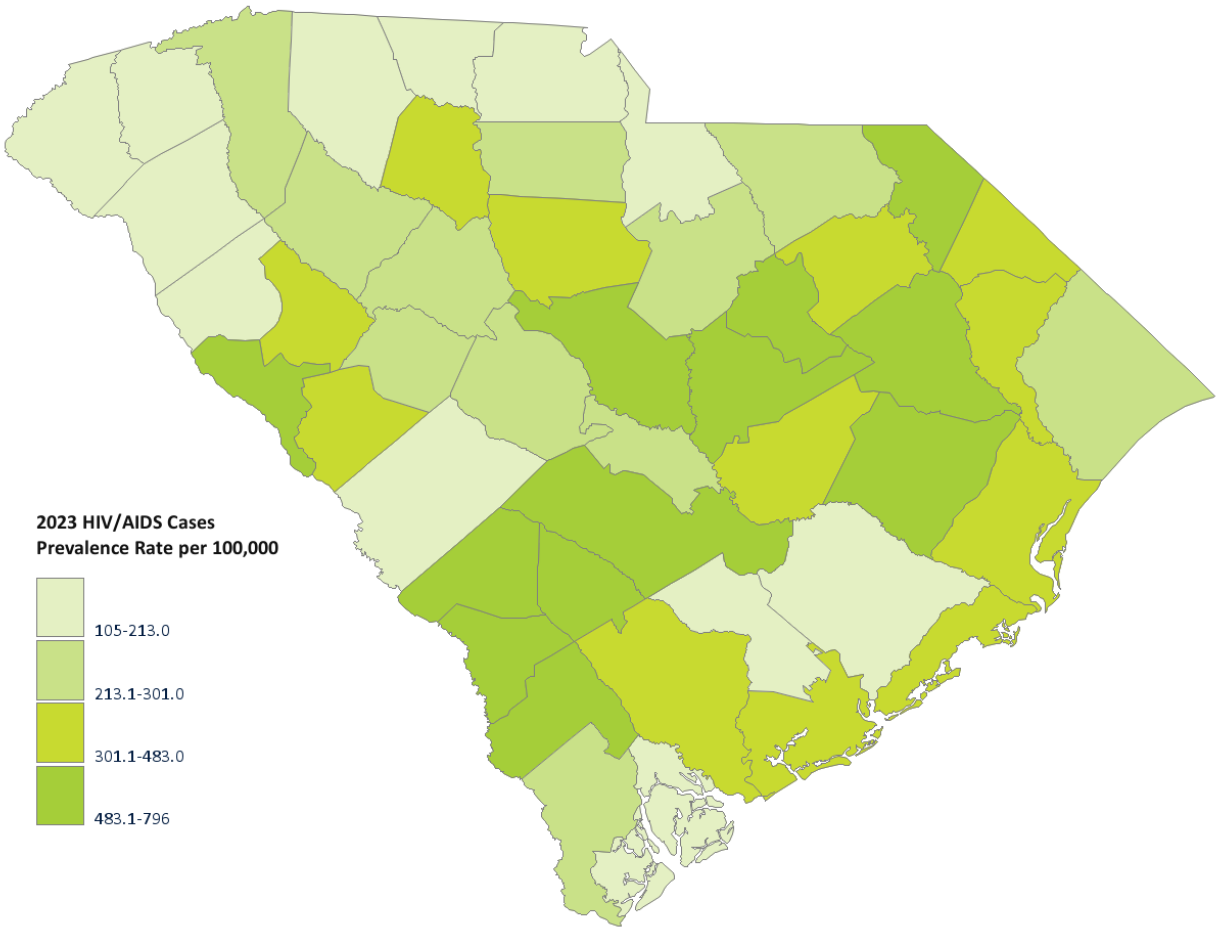
Prevalence Totals

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

Total Living HIV/AIDS Cases as of December 31, 2023 20,266

* AIDS cases that began to be documented as of January 1, 1981 and HIV case collection started as of February 1, 1986.

South Carolina HIV/AIDS Prevalence Rate



United States HIV Cases, Annual Rates and Ranking by Area of Residence
2022 Incidence and Prevalence

Rank	Area of Residence	Incidence 2022	
		Cases	Rate
1	District of Columbia	211	31.4
2	Georgia	2514	23.0
3	Florida	4,302	19.3
4	Louisiana	856	18.6
5	Nevada	530	16.7
6	Texas	4898	16.3
7	Mississippi	449	15.3
8	U.S. Virgin Islands	15	14.2
9	Alabama	702	13.8
10	***South Carolina***	***718***	***13.6***

Rank	Area of Residence	Prevalence 2022	
		Cases	Rate
1	District of Columbia	13,566	2019.3
2	New York	124,990	635.2
3	Georgia	60,971	558.7
4	Maryland	33,612	545.2
5	Florida	120,503	541.7
6	U.S. Virgin Islands	562	533.1
7	Puerto Rico	15575	483.4
8	Louisiana	21,839	475.8
9	New Jersey	35,399	382.2
10	Nevada	11,757	370.0
15	***South Carolina***	***18,469***	***349.6***

Source: CDC, Diagnoses of HIV Infection in the United States and Dependent Areas 2022. HIV Surveillance Report, Volume 35, Table 20.

Available at: HIV Surveillance Report: Diagnoses of HIV Infection in the United States and Dependent Areas, 2022

United States HIV Cases, Annual Rates and Ranking by Metropolitan Statistical Area
2022 Incidence and Prevalence

Rank*	Area of Residence	Incidence 2022		Prevalence 2022	
		Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate
1	Miami, FL	1890	30.8	57,139	930.7
2	Memphis, TN	397	29.8	7,816	586.7
3	Atlanta, GA	1,719	27.6	41,799	671.8
4	Bakersfield, CA	203	22.2	2,263	247.0
5	Baton Rouge, LA	192	22.0	5,340	611.6
6	Orlando, FL	581	21.0	13,736	496.9
7	Las Vegas-Henderson-Paradise, NV	485	20.9	10,055	432.8
8	Houston, TX	1532	20.9	34,629	471.8
9	Jackson, MS	114	19.5	3,289	564.0
10	Fayetteville, NC	103	19.5	2,078	392.6
17	***Charleston, SC***	***135***	***16.3***	***2,741***	***330.0***
20	***Columbia, SC***	***128***	***15.1***	***4,313***	***508.8***
53	***Greenville-Anderson, SC***	***108***	***11.3***	***2,421***	***252.5***

*Ranking is based on CDC analysis of Jan-Dec 2022 Incidence rates.

Source: Diagnoses of HIV Infection in the United States and Puerto Rico, 2022.
HIV Surveillance Report, Volume 35, Table 22.s

Available at: HIV Surveillance Report: Diagnoses of HIV Infection in the United States and Dependent Areas, 2022

Table 6a
South Carolina HIV/AIDS Cases* and Annual Rate, By County**
Incidence Cases and Rates Diagnosed January - December 2022 and January - December 2023
Prevalence Totals and Rates through December 31, 2023**

County	Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2022		Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2023		Prevalence through Dec. 31, 2023	
	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate
Abbeville	.	16.4	.	12.3	48	196.4
Aiken	17	9.8	22	12.4	375	211.7
Allendale	.	13.2	.	40.7	43	583.5
Anderson	21	10.0	26	12.2	348	163.3
Bamberg	.	23.2	5	38.5	93	716.8
Barnwell	.	19.6	.	19.6	104	508.6
Beaufort	11	5.6	26	13.1	316	158.8
Berkeley	38	15.5	38	14.9	414	162.2
Calhoun	.	21.2	.	7.0	40	282.0
Charleston	70	16.7	76	17.9	1,692	398.7
Cherokee	10	17.8	.	3.5	90	158.7
Chester	.	0.0	7	21.7	85	263.8
Chesterfield	.	6.9	5	11.4	97	220.3
Clarendon	.	6.5	.	12.9	141	454.8
Colleton	.	5.2	.	10.3	128	329.3
Darlington	9	14.4	11	17.6	260	416.6
Dillon	7	25.2	10	36.1	114	411.6
Dorchester	31	18.7	27	15.9	351	206.7
Edgefield	7	26.0	9	32.6	95	344.1
Fairfield	.	9.8	.	14.7	90	440.7
Florence	25	18.3	28	20.4	683	497.8
Georgetown	6	9.3	6	9.1	202	307.3
Greenville	73	13.3	67	12.0	1,292	231.5
Greenwood	12	17.3	11	15.8	233	335.4
Hampton	5	27.6	.	11.0	92	507.7
Horry	51	13.3	62	15.6	854	214.9
Jasper	10	31.2	5	14.9	99	295.1
Kershaw	6	8.9	20	28.6	166	237.5
Lancaster	12	11.5	10	9.2	147	135.8
Laurens	7	10.3	13	18.9	181	262.8
Lee	5	31.0	.	12.5	127	795.4
Lexington	21	6.9	37	12.0	685	221.3
McCormick	.	.	.	.	49	492.9
Marion	9	31.6	8	28.1	176	617.4
Marlboro	5	19.2	9	35.0	108	420.2
Newberry	.	5.2	8	20.6	101	260.1
Oconee	6	7.5	7	8.6	86	105.9
Orangeburg	22	26.5	13	15.7	464	560.3
Pickens	10	7.5	8	5.9	148	109.2
Richland	100	23.7	123	28.9	2,925	688.0
Saluda	.	5.3	.	5.2	50	261.5
Spartanburg	41	11.9	43	12.1	703	197.1
Sumter	26	25.0	25	24.0	615	590.4
Union	8	29.9	.	15.0	106	398.1
Williamsburg	7	23.3	11	36.8	212	709.2
York	28	9.5	35	11.7	475	159.2
Not Reported	.	.	.	.	4,363	.
Total	**743**	**14.1**	**844**	**15.7**	**20,266**	**377.1**

* Cells with 4 or fewer cases are set to missing (.).
** See Introduction and Background section.
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 2022 and January - December 2023
Prevalence Totals and Rates through December 31, 2023**

Region	Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2022		Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2023		Prevalence through Dec. 31, 2023	
	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate
Lowcountry	196	38.7	200	38.9	3,732	726.4
Midlands	200	18.0	279	24.6	5,298	467.4
Pee Dee	155	12.7	181	14.7	3,589	291.2
Upstate	192	35.3	184	33.7	3,284	600.8
Total	**743**	**14.1**	**844**	**15.7**	**20,266**	**377.1**

* Cells with 4 or fewer cases are set to missing (.).
** See Introduction and Background section.
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 2022 and January - December 2023
Prevalence Totals through December 31, 2023**

	Males				Females				Totals**					
	Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2022		Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2023		Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2022		Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2023		Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2022		Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2023		Prevalence Total	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Adult/adolescent exposure category														
Men Who Have Sex With Men	358	61.7	342	52.1	9	5.6	10	5.4	367	49.5	352	41.8	9,210	46.2
Injecting Drug Use	11	1.9	16	2.4	7	4.3	8	4.3	18	2.4	24	2.9	1,099	5.5
Men Who Have Sex With Men & Inject Drugs	12	2.1	10	1.5	.	0.0	1	0.5	12	1.6	11	1.3	600	3.0
Hemophilia/Coagulation Disorder	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	15	0.1
Heterosexual Contact subtotal	7	1.2	23	3.5	13	8.0	22	11.9	20	2.7	45	5.3	4,155	20.9
Sx w/ injecting drug user	1	.	1	.	1	.	2	.	2	.	3	.	422	.
Sx w/ bisexual male	.	.	.	.	2	.	.	.	2	.	.	.	185	.
Sx w/ person with hemophilia	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	9	.
Sx w/ transfusion recipient w/HIV	.	.	3	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	4	.	43	.
Sx w/HIV+ person, risk not specified	6	.	19	.	10	.	19	.	16	.	38	.	3,496	.
Receipt of blood transfusion/components	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	6	0.0
Adult Undetermined	192	33.1	266	40.5	133	82.1	144	77.8	325	43.8	410	48.7	4,833	24.3
Adult/adolescent subtotal	**580**	**100.0**	**657**	**100.0**	**162**	**100.0**	**185**	**100.0**	**742**	**100.0**	**842**	**100.0**	**19,918**	**100.0**
Pediatric (<13 years old) exposure category														
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	0.3
Mother with/at risk for HIV infection:	.	.	1	100.0	.	0.0	1	100.0	.	0.0	2	100.0	308	88.5
Injecting drug use	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	6	.
Sx w/ HIV+ person, risk not specified	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.
Has HIV infection, risk not specified	.	.	1	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	2	.	301	.
Child Undetermined	.	.	.	0.0	1	100.0	.	0.0	1	100.0	.	0.0	36	10.3
Confirmed Other	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	0.9
Pediatric subtotal	**.**	**.**	**1**	**100.0**	**1**	**100.0**	**1**	**100.0**	**1**	**100.0**	**2**	**100.0**	**348**	**100.0**
Total	**580**	**100.0**	**658**	**100.0**	**163**	**100.0**	**186**	**100.0**	**743**	**100.0**	**844**	**100.0**	**20,266**	**100.0**

* AIDS cases are included in counts of HIV cases.
** See Introduction and Background section.
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 2023 and Prevalence Through December 31, 2023

	White				Black				Hispanic				Totals**			
	Jan. - Dec. 2023		Prevalence**		Jan. - Dec. 2023		Prevalence		Jan. - Dec. 2023		Prevalence		Jan. - Dec. 2023		Prevalence	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
All Sexes exposure category**																
Men Who Have Sex With Men	69	34.8	2,728	57.2	190	40.0	5,140	42.2	66	56.4	680	46.9	352	41.8	9,210	46.2
Injecting Drug Use	18	9.1	321	6.7	3	0.6	630	5.2	1	0.9	64	4.4	24	2.9	1,099	5.5
Men Who Have Sex With Men & Inject Drugs	7	3.5	272	5.7	3	0.6	241	2.0	.	0.0	34	2.3	11	1.3	600	3.0
Hemophilia/Coagulation Disorder	.	.	12	0.3	.	.	2	0.0	.	.	.	0.0	.	.	15	0.1
Heterosexual Contact subtotal	14	7.1	551	11.5	26	5.5	3,015	24.8	5	4.3	252	17.4	45	5.3	4,155	20.9
Sx w/ injecting drug user	2	.	79	.	.	.	295	.	1	.	17	.	3	.	422	.
Sx w/ bisexual male	.	.	33	.	.	.	133	.	.	.	5	.	.	.	185	.
Sx w/ person with hemophilia	.	.	7	.	.	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	9	.
Sx w/ transfusion recipient w/HIV	.	.	4	.	4	.	31	.	.	.	1	.	4	.	43	.
Sx w/HIV+ person, risk not specified	12	.	428	.	22	.	2,554	.	4	.	229	.	38	.	3,496	.
Receipt of blood transfusion/components	.	.	2	0.0	.	.	3	0.0	.	.	.	0.0	.	.	6	0.0
Adult Undetermined	90	45.5	887	18.6	253	53.3	3,136	25.8	45	38.5	420	29.0	410	48.7	4,833	24.3
Total	**198**	**100.0**	**4,773**	**100.0**	**475**	**100.0**	**12,167**	**100.0**	**117**	**100.0**	**1,450**	**100.0**	**842**	**100.0**	**19,918**	**100.0**

* AIDS cases are included in counts of HIV cases.
** See Introduction and Background section.
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 2023 and Prevalence Through December 31, 2023

	White				Black				Hispanic				Totals**			
	Jan. - Dec. 2023		Prevalence**		Jan. - Dec. 2023		Prevalence		Jan. - Dec. 2023		Prevalence		Jan. - Dec. 2023		Prevalence	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Male exposure category**																
Men Who Have Sex With Men	67	47.9	2,700	70.2	187	49.7	5,054	60.4	63	62.4	667	57.8	342	52.1	9,071	62.9
Injecting Drug Use	11	7.9	163	4.2	3	0.8	376	4.5	.	0.0	47	4.1	16	2.4	629	4.4
Men Who Have Sex With Men & Inject Drugs	7	5.0	269	7.0	3	0.8	235	2.8	.	0.0	32	2.8	10	1.5	586	4.1
Hemophilia/Coagulation Disorder	.	.	11	0.3	.	.	1	0.0	.	.	.	0.0	.	.	13	0.1
Heterosexual Contact subtotal	4	2.9	125	3.3	14	3.7	953	11.4	5	5.0	105	9.1	23	3.5	1,270	8.8
Sx w/ injecting drug user	.	.	12	.	.	.	77	.	1	.	9	.	1	.	106	.
Sx w/ bisexual male	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Sx w/ person with hemophilia	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.
Sx w/ transfusion recipient w/HIV	.	.	.	.	3	.	9	.	.	.	.	.	3	.	11	.
Sx w/HIV+ person, risk not specified	4	.	112	.	11	.	867	.	4	.	96	.	19	.	1,152	.
Receipt of blood transfusion/components	.	.	2	0.1	.	.	.	0.0	.	.	.	0.0	.	.	2	0.0
Adult Undetermined	51	36.4	574	14.9	169	44.9	1,754	20.9	33	32.7	303	26.3	266	40.5	2,846	19.7
Total	**140**	**100.0**	**3,844**	**100.0**	**376**	**100.0**	**8,373**	**100.0**	**101**	**100.0**	**1,154**	**100.0**	**657**	**100.0**	**14,417**	**100.0**
Female exposure category**																
Injecting Drug Use	7	12.1	158	17.0	.	0.0	254	6.7	1	6.3	17	5.7	8	4.3	470	8.5
Hemophilia/Coagulation Disorder	.	.	1	0.1	.	.	1	0.0	.	.	.	0.0	.	.	2	0.0
Heterosexual Contact subtotal	10	17.2	426	45.9	12	12.1	2,062	54.3	.	0.0	147	49.7	22	11.9	2,885	52.4
Sx w/ injecting drug user	2	.	67	.	.	.	218	.	.	.	8	.	2	.	316	.
Sx w/ bisexual male	.	.	33	.	.	.	133	.	.	.	5	.	.	.	185	.
Sx w/ person with hemophilia	.	.	6	.	.	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	8	.
Sx w/ transfusion recipient w/HIV	.	.	4	.	1	.	22	.	.	.	1	.	1	.	32	.
Sx w/HIV+ person, risk not specified	8	.	316	.	11	.	1,687	.	.	.	133	.	19	.	2,344	.
Receipt of blood transfusion/components	.	.	.	0.0	.	.	3	0.1	.	.	.	0.0	.	.	4	0.1
Adult Undetermined	39	67.2	313	33.7	84	84.8	1,382	36.4	12	75.0	117	39.5	144	77.8	1,987	36.1
Total	**58**	**100.0**	**929**	**100.0**	**99**	**100.0**	**3,794**	**100.0**	**16**	**100.0**	**296**	**100.0**	**185**	**100.0**	**5,501**	**100.0**

* AIDS cases are included in counts of HIV cases.
** See Introduction and Background section.
Note: Data in this report are provisional.

Table 9
South Carolina Prevalence* HIV/AIDS Summary** Through December 31, 2023

Race/Ethnicity	Adult/Adolescent		Pediatric (<=12 years)		Total	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
White, Not Hispanic	4,773	24.0	34	9.8	4,807	23.7
Black, Not Hispanic	12,167	61.1	233	67.0	12,400	61.2
Hispanic	1,450	7.3	28	8.0	1,478	7.3
Asian/Pacific Islander	86	0.4	6	1.7	92	0.5
American Indian/Alaskan	9	0.0	.	0.0	9	0.0
Other	1,364	6.8	45	12.9	1,409	7.0
Unknown	69	0.3	2	0.6	71	0.4
Total	**19,918**	**100.0**	**348**	**100.0**	**20,266**	**100.0**

Age* (as of 12/31/2023) by Race	White		Black		Hispanic		Total	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
<= 12	14	0.3	92	0.7	9	0.6	128	0.6
13-19	4	0.1	69	0.6	7	0.5	101	0.5
20-24	75	1.6	371	3.0	44	3.0	540	2.7
25-29	192	4.0	821	6.6	128	8.7	1,242	6.1
30-39	744	15.5	2,728	22.0	356	24.1	4,187	20.7
40-49	824	17.1	2,108	17.0	403	27.3	3,637	17.9
50-59	1,387	28.9	2,930	23.6	314	21.2	5,001	24.7
Over 59	1,567	32.6	3,281	26.5	217	14.7	5,430	26.8
Total	4,807	100.0	12,400	100.0	1,478	100.0	20,266	100.0

Exposure Category* by Gender	Males		Females		Totals	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Adult/adolescent						
Men Who Have Sex With Men	9,071	62.9	139	2.5	9,210	46.2
Injecting Drug Use	629	4.4	470	8.5	1,099	5.5
Men Who Have Sex With Men & Inject Drugs	586	4.1	14	0.3	600	3.0
Adult Hemophilia/Coagulation Disorder	13	0.1	2	0.0	15	0.1
Heterosexual Contact	1,270	8.8	2,885	52.4	4,155	20.9
Adult Receipt of Blood Transfusion/Components	2	0.0	4	0.1	6	0.0
Adult Confirmed Other	.	0.0	.	0.0	.	0.0
Adult Undetermined	2,846	19.7	1,987	36.1	4,833	24.3
Total	**14,417**	**100.0**	**5,501**	**100.0**	**19,918**	**100.0**
Pediatric (<13 years old)						
Child Hemophilia/Coagulation Disorder	1	0.7	.	0.0	1	0.3
Mother with HIV/AIDS	136	90.1	160	81.2	296	85.1
Child Confirmed Other	.	0.0	3	1.5	3	0.9
Ped Undetermined	11	7.3	25	12.7	36	10.3
Total	**151**	**100.0**	**197**	**100.0**	**348**	**100.0**
Total	**14,568**	**100.0**	**5,698**	**100.0**	**20,266**	**100.0**

* See Introduction and Background section.
** 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 2022 and January - December 2023
Prevalence Cases through December 31, 2023**

	Ages 13 - 19						Ages 20 - 24					
	Jan. - Dec. 2022		Jan. - Dec. 2023		Prevalence		Jan. - Dec. 2022		Jan. - Dec. 2023		Prevalence	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Male exposure category												
Men Who Have Sex With Men	18	69.2	19	55.9	34	48.6	105	79.5	90	76.3	360	77.4
Injecting Drug Use	.	0.0	.	0.0	.	0.0	.	0.0	2	1.7	1	0.2
Men Who Have Sex With Men & Inject Drugs	.	0.0	.	0.0	.	0.0	2	1.5	1	0.8	3	0.6
Heterosexual Contact subtotal	.	0.0	.	0.0	.	0.0	1	0.8	1	0.8	3	0.6
Sx w/ injecting drug user	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Sx w/ bisexual male	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Sx w/ transfusion recipient w/HIV	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	1	.
Sx w/HIV+ person, risk not specified	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	2	.
Adult Undetermined	8	30.8	15	44.1	18	25.7	24	18.2	24	20.3	88	18.9
Mother with/at risk for HIV infection:	.	.	.	.	15	21.4	.	.	.	.	9	1.9
Has HIV infection, risk not specified	.	.	.	.	15	.	.	.	.	.	9	.
Child Undetermined	.	.	.	.	3	4.3	.	.	.	.	1	0.2
Confirmed Other	.	.	.	.	.	0.0	.	.	.	.	.	0.0
Total	**26**	**100.0**	**34**	**100.0**	**70**	**100.0**	**132**	**100.0**	**118**	**100.0**	**465**	**100.0**
Female exposure category												
Injecting Drug Use	.	0.0	.	0.0	.	0.0	.	0.0	1	8.3	2	2.7
Heterosexual Contact subtotal	.	0.0	.	0.0	.	0.0	1	5.3	3	25.0	10	13.3
Sx w/ injecting drug user	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.
Sx w/ bisexual male	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.
Sx w/ transfusion recipient w/HIV	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.
Sx w/HIV+ person, risk not specified	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	3	.	7	.
Adult Undetermined	6	66.7	5	83.3	8	25.8	14	73.7	8	66.7	40	53.3
Mother with/at risk for HIV infection:	.	.	.	.	16	51.6	.	.	.	.	13	17.3
Has HIV infection, risk not specified	.	.	.	.	16	.	.	.	.	.	13	.
Child Undetermined	.	.	.	.	6	19.4	.	.	.	.	1	1.3
Confirmed Other	.	.	.	.	.	0.0	.	.	.	.	1	1.3
Total	**9**	**100.0**	**6**	**100.0**	**31**	**100.0**	**19**	**100.0**	**12**	**100.0**	**75**	**100.0**

* AIDS cases are included in counts of HIV cases.
**See Introduction and Background section.
Note: Data in this report are provisional.

Table 11
South Carolina Prevalence* HIV/AIDS Summary** Through December 31, 2023

Age Group*	Male		Female		Total	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Race: White						
<= 12	9	0.2	5	0.5	14	0.3
13-19	4	0.1	.	0.0	4	0.1
20-24	59	1.5	16	1.7	75	1.6
25-29	153	4.0	39	4.1	192	4.0
30-39	580	15.0	164	17.4	744	15.5
40-49	618	16.0	206	21.8	824	17.1
50-59	1,134	29.3	253	26.8	1,387	28.9
Over 59	1,307	33.8	260	27.6	1,567	32.6
Total	3,864	100.0	943	100.0	4,807	100.0
Race: Black						
<= 12	42	0.5	50	1.3	92	0.7
13-19	54	0.6	15	0.4	69	0.6
20-24	325	3.8	46	1.2	371	3.0
25-29	684	8.1	137	3.5	821	6.6
30-39	2,198	25.9	530	13.5	2,728	22.0
40-49	1,344	15.9	764	19.5	2,108	17.0
50-59	1,800	21.2	1,130	28.8	2,930	23.6
Over 59	2,030	23.9	1,251	31.9	3,281	26.5
Total	8,477	100.0	3,923	100.0	12,400	100.0
Race: Hispanic						
<= 12	4	0.3	5	1.6	9	0.6
13-19	5	0.4	2	0.6	7	0.5
20-24	38	3.3	6	1.9	44	3.0
25-29	116	9.9	12	3.9	128	8.7
30-39	298	25.5	58	18.6	356	24.1
40-49	305	26.1	98	31.5	403	27.3
50-59	244	20.9	70	22.5	314	21.2
Over 59	157	13.5	60	19.3	217	14.7
Total	1,167	100.0	311	100.0	1,478	100.0
Race: Other						
<= 12	6	0.6	6	1.2	12	0.8
13-19	6	0.6	14	2.8	20	1.3
20-24	41	4.1	7	1.4	48	3.2
25-29	72	7.2	21	4.1	93	6.2
30-39	255	25.5	85	16.7	340	22.5
40-49	192	19.2	102	20.0	294	19.5
50-59	204	20.4	150	29.5	354	23.4
Over 59	225	22.5	124	24.4	349	23.1
Total	1,001	100.0	509	100.0	1,510	100.0
Race: Total						
<= 12	62	0.4	66	1.2	128	0.6
13-19	70	0.5	31	0.5	101	0.5
20-24	465	3.2	75	1.3	540	2.7
25-29	1,032	7.1	210	3.7	1,242	6.1
30-39	3,347	23.0	840	14.7	4,187	20.7
40-49	2,465	16.9	1,172	20.6	3,637	17.9
50-59	3,395	23.3	1,606	28.2	5,001	24.7
Over 59	3,732	25.6	1,698	29.8	5,430	26.8
Total	14,568	100.0	5,698	100.0	20,266	100.0

* See Introduction and Background section..
** 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, 2023

by Race	AIDS Cases			HIV/AIDS Cases	
	Cases	%		Cases	%
White, Not Hispanic	.	.		4	4.0
Black, Not Hispanic	4	44.4		69	68.3
Hispanic	3	33.3		7	6.9
Asian/Pacific Islander	.	.		5	5.0
American Indian/Alaskan	.	.		.	.
Other	2	22.2		15	14.9
Unknown	9	100.0		1	1.0
Total	.	.		101	100.0

AIDS Cases, Exposure by Sex						
Exposure Category** by Gender	Males		Females		Totals	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Men Who Have Sex With Men	2	33.3	.	0.0	2	22.2
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	1	16.7	1	33.3	2	22.2
Child Hemophilia/Coagulation Disorder	.	.	.	.	.	.
Mother with HIV/AIDS	2	33.3	2	66.7	4	44.4
Child Receipt of Blood Transfusion/Components	.	.	.	.	.	.
Child Confirmed Other	.	.	.	.	.	.
Ped Undetermined	1	16.7	.	0.0	1	11.1
Total	**6**	**100.0**	**3**	**100.0**	**9**	**100.0**

HIV/AIDS Cases, Exposure by Sex						
Exposure Category** by Gender	Males		Females		Totals	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Men Who Have Sex With Men	34	48.6	1	3.2	35	34.7
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	1	1.4	1	3.2	2	2.0
Adult Undetermined	18	25.7	8	25.8	26	25.7
Child Hemophilia/Coagulation Disorder	.	.	.	.	.	.
Mother with HIV/AIDS	14	20.0	15	48.4	29	28.7
Child Receipt of Blood Transfusion/Components	.	.	.	.	.	.
Child Confirmed Other	.	.	.	.	.	.
Ped Undetermined	3	4.3	6	19.4	9	8.9
Total	**70**	**100.0**	**31**	**100.0**	**101**	**100.0**

* AIDS cases are included in counts of HIV cases.
** See Introduction and Background section.
Note: Data in this report are provisional.

Table 13
South Carolina Women of Childbearing Age (15-45) HIV/AIDS Summary* Prevalence** Through December 31, 2023

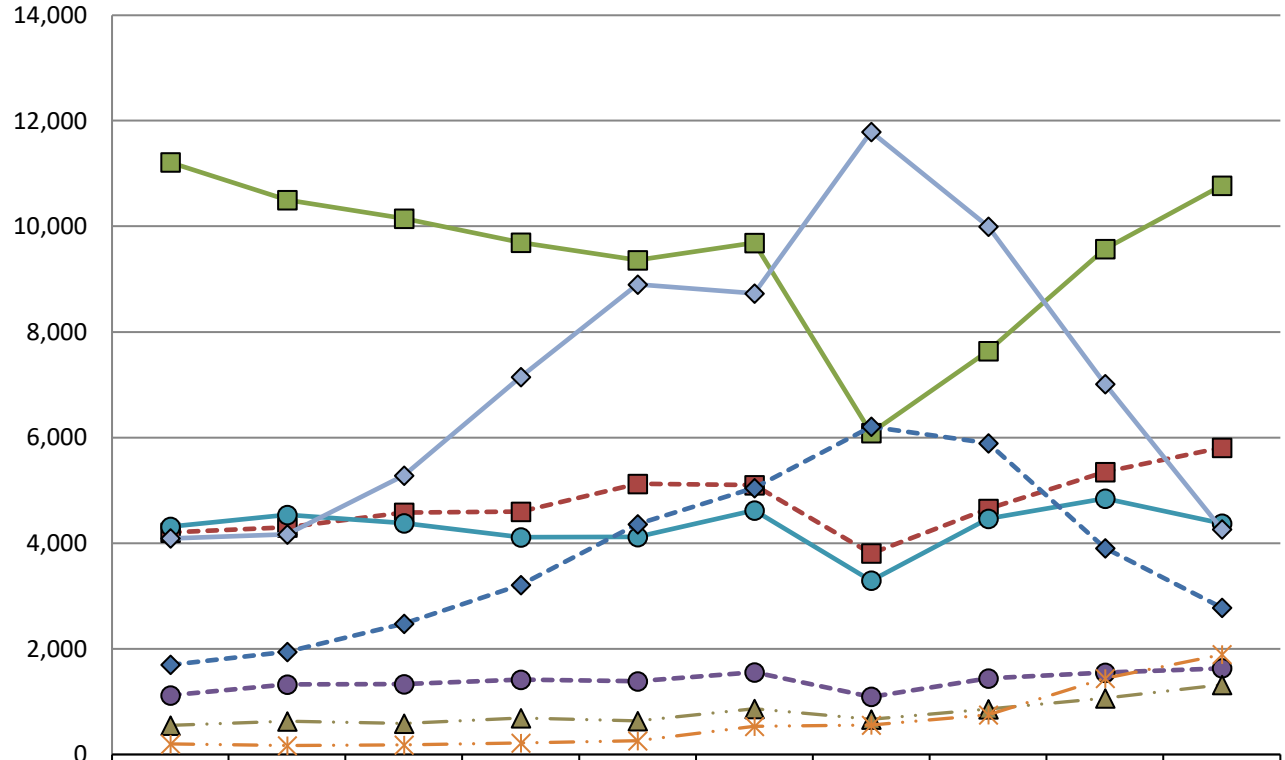
Race/Ethnicity	AIDS Cases			HIV/AIDS Cases	
	Cases	%		Cases	%
White, Not Hispanic	103	14.9		344	19.0
Black, Not Hispanic	460	66.7		1,142	63.2
Hispanic	55	8.0		134	7.4
Asian/Pacific Islander	3	0.4		14	0.8
American Indian/Alaskan	.	.		1	0.1
Other	69	10.0		166	9.2
Unknown	.	.		5	0.3
Total	690	100.0		1,806	100.0

AIDS Cases, Exposure by Age Group										
	Ages 15-19		Ages 20-24		Ages 25-29		Ages 30-45		Totals	
Exposure Category**	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Injecting Drug Use	.	0.0	.	0.0	2	3.7	32	5.1	34	4.9
Adult Hemophilia/Coagulation Disorder	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Heterosexual Contact	.	0.0	1	7.7	10	18.5	321	51.6	332	48.1
Adult Receipt of Blood Transfusion/Components	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Adult Confirmed Other	.	0.0	.	0.0	.	0.0	2	0.3	2	0.3
Adult Undetermined	1	100.0	3	23.1	17	31.5	198	31.8	219	31.7
Child Hemophilia/Coagulation Disorder	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Mother with HIV/AIDS	.	0.0	7	53.8	20	37.0	30	4.8	57	8.3
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	.	0.0	3	5.6	5	0.8	8	1.2
Total	**1**	**100.0**	**13**	**100.0**	**54**	**100.0**	**622**	**100.0**	**690**	**100.0**

HIV/AIDS Cases, Exposure by Age Group										
	Ages 15-19		Ages 20-24		Ages 25-29		Ages 30-45		Totals	
Exposure Category**	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Injecting Drug Use	.	0.0	2	2.7	8	3.8	80	5.4	90	5.0
Adult Hemophilia/Coagulation Disorder	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Heterosexual Contact	.	0.0	10	13.3	62	29.5	699	46.8	771	42.7
Adult Receipt of Blood Transfusion/Components	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Adult Confirmed Other	1	3.8	.	0.0	2	1.0	5	0.3	8	0.4
Adult Undetermined	8	30.8	40	53.3	89	42.4	592	39.6	729	40.4
Child Hemophilia/Coagulation Disorder	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Mother with HIV/AIDS	11	42.3	13	17.3	27	12.9	43	2.9	94	5.2
Child Receipt of Blood Transfusion/Components	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Child Confirmed Other	.	0.0	1	1.3	.	0.0	2	0.1	3	0.2
Ped Undetermined	5	19.2	1	1.3	6	2.9	8	0.5	20	1.1
Total	**26**	**100.0**	**75**	**100.0**	**210**	**100.0**	**1,495**	**100.0**	**1,806**	**100.0**

* AIDS cases are included in counts of HIV cases.
** See Introduction and Background section.
Note: Data in this report are provisional.

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



	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Black Male	4206	4302	4579	4596	5123	5099	3808	4653	5352	5811
Black Female	11212	10497	10149	9694	9363	9686	6091	7639	9572	10771
White Male	1124	1328	1336	1415	1390	1558	1095	1441	1549	1635
White Female	4316	4539	4381	4114	4120	4624	3294	4467	4850	4376
Hispanic M/F	553	632	587	692	637	866	665	863	1068	1322
Other M/F	200	171	182	220	260	531	556	749	1440	1894
Unknown Male	1702	1947	2481	3214	4363	5044	6208	5895	3910	2784
Unknown Female	4094	4167	5286	7151	8900	8728	11792	9996	7017	4265

South Carolina 2023 Chlamydia Cases Count and Percent

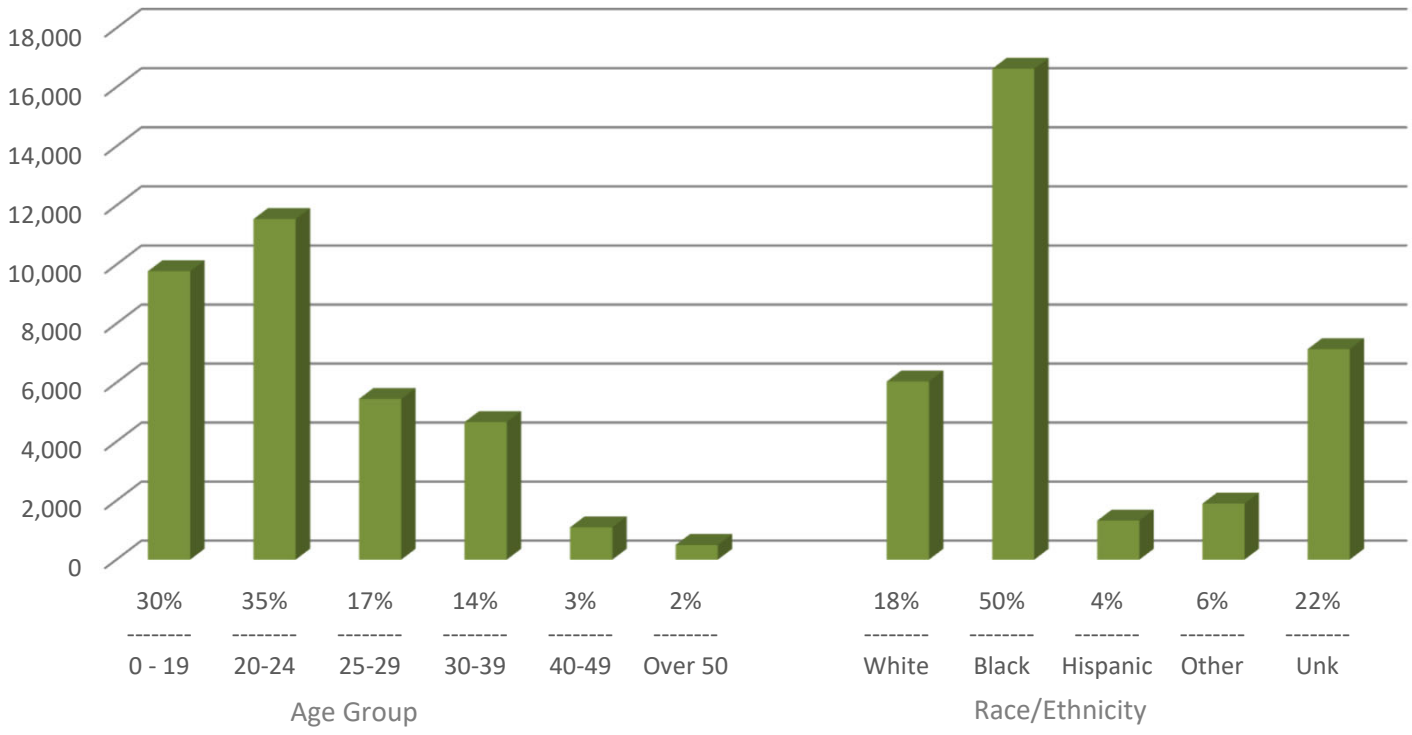


Table 14a
South Carolina Chlamydia Cases and Annual Rate*, By County

County	Jan. - December, 2021		Jan. - December, 2022		Jan. - December, 2023	
	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate
Abbeville	108	444.5	119	488.6	101	413.4
Aiken	872	510.6	857	492.1	762	430.2
Allendale	89	1,132.6	109	1,438.2	102	1,384.2
Anderson	959	463.5	928	442.8	839	393.8
Bamberg	118	894.7	133	1,030.4	124	955.8
Barnwell	176	855.2	173	847.5	171	836.3
Beaufort	841	438.6	834	424.7	827	415.6
Berkeley	1,118	472.3	1,157	472.0	1,390	544.6
Calhoun	68	480.1	75	529.0	72	507.5
Charleston	3,124	756.4	3,043	725.8	2,477	583.7
Cherokee	394	702.9	353	629.0	335	590.7
Chester	249	773.1	211	660.8	201	623.7
Chesterfield	315	728.0	286	654.7	244	554.2
Clarendon	228	734.9	220	711.7	209	674.1
Colleton	251	652.6	223	577.7	229	589.1
Darlington	615	980.0	530	849.4	577	924.4
Dillon	327	1,164.2	354	1,276.2	384	1,386.4
Dorchester	1,188	727.4	1,363	820.4	1,225	721.3
Edgefield	126	481.8	143	531.0	136	492.6
Fairfield	171	826.5	170	831.1	175	856.9
Florence	1,224	896.7	1,308	956.7	1,239	903.0
Georgetown	295	461.5	280	432.6	317	482.3
Greenville	3,377	632.6	3,178	580.0	2,954	529.4
Greenwood	546	788.6	444	641.0	525	755.8
Hampton	171	940.6	156	861.3	168	927.0
Horry	1,957	535.3	1,955	510.3	2,019	508.0
Jasper	200	659.5	161	502.5	216	643.9
Kershaw	374	565.6	426	628.8	464	663.8
Lancaster	455	453.5	432	413.1	354	327.1
Laurens	454	669.6	380	559.1	347	503.8
Lee	166	1,019.7	154	953.4	175	1,096.0
Lexington	1,546	515.1	1,609	527.9	1,412	456.2
McCormick	34	348.4	38	389.2	41	412.4
Marion	295	1,024.9	317	1,114.2	332	1,164.6
Marlboro	261	989.3	273	1,048.4	264	1,027.1
Newberry	348	915.9	316	826.2	250	643.9
Oconee	383	483.6	351	437.8	345	424.8
Orangeburg	958	1,154.7	1,027	1,235.9	1,023	1,235.2
Pickens	721	545.3	639	478.8	525	387.5
Richland	5,566	1,330.6	4,567	1,083.3	4,163	979.2
Saluda	76	403.8	92	485.8	66	345.1
Spartanburg	1,959	583.3	2,203	637.0	1,790	501.8
Sumter	1,053	1,005.2	1,152	1,107.6	1,080	1,036.8
Union	211	781.0	157	586.9	175	657.2
Williamsburg	356	1,167.8	343	1,141.1	297	993.6
York	1,504	521.1	1,586	539.0	1,342	449.9
Not Reported	102	.	78	.	566	.
Total	**35,929**	**692.2**	**34,903**	**660.7**	**33,029**	**614.7**

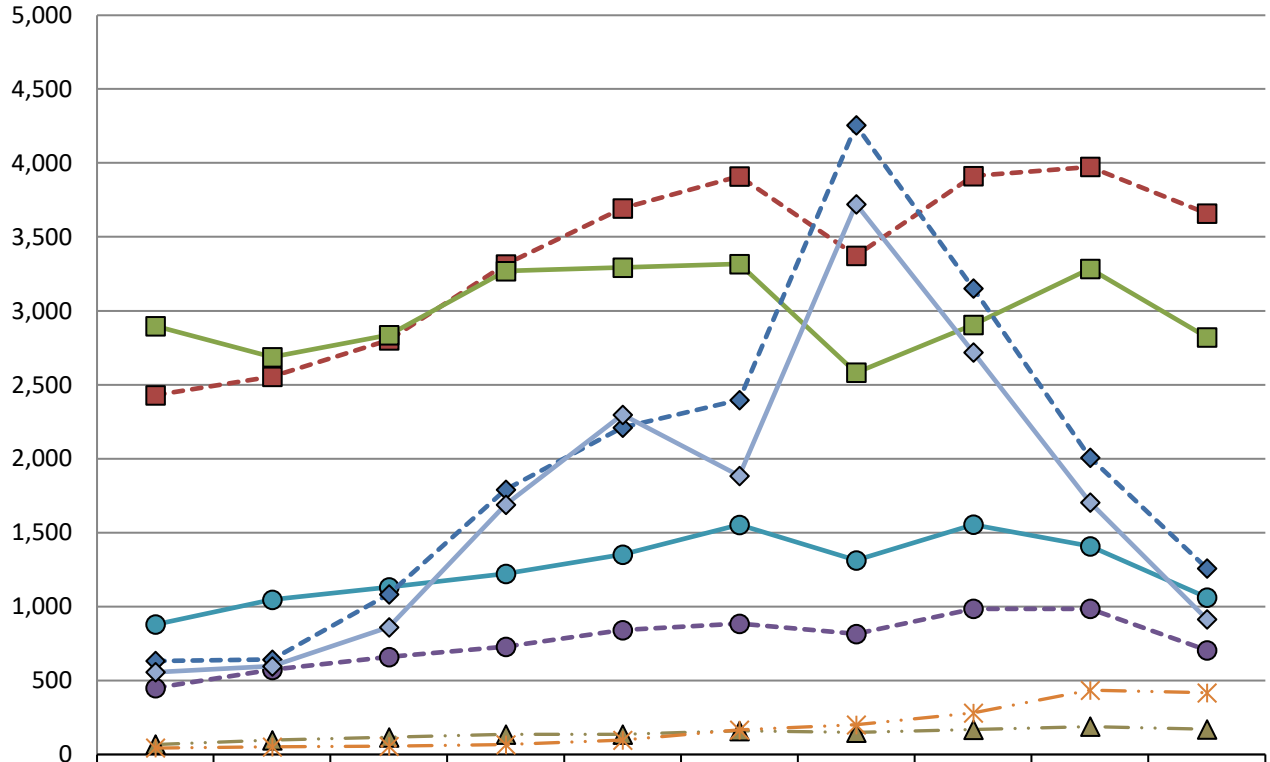
* See Introduction and Background section.
Note: Data in this report are provisional.

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

Region	Jan. - December, 2021		Jan. - December, 2022		Jan. - December, 2023	
	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate
Lowcountry	8,126	1,618.1	8,281	1,633.4	7,853	1,528.6
Midlands	11,463	1,056.5	10,582	953.2	9,496	837.7
Pee Dee	7,092	591.9	7,172	589.9	7,137	579.0
Upstate	9,146	1,681.3	8,790	1,616.2	7,977	1,459.4
Not Reported	102	.	78	.	566	.
Total	**35,929**	**692.2**	**34,903**	**660.7**	**33,029**	**614.7**

* See Introduction and Background section..
Note: Data in this report are provisional.

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



	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Black Male	2430	2555	2803	3314	3694	3909	3373	3913	3974	3658
Black Female	2898	2687	2837	3269	3293	3318	2583	2906	3284	2821
White Male	451	574	659	730	841	885	815	986	986	705
White Female	880	1048	1131	1222	1353	1553	1313	1555	1409	1063
Hispanic M/F	69	97	116	136	137	161	149	168	190	172
Other M/F	45	52	57	67	97	167	202	281	435	417
Unknown Male	633	642	1085	1791	2211	2397	4256	3152	2009	1260
Unknown Female	558	597	862	1690	2297	1885	3722	2720	1705	916

South Carolina 2023 Gonorrhea Cases Count and Percent

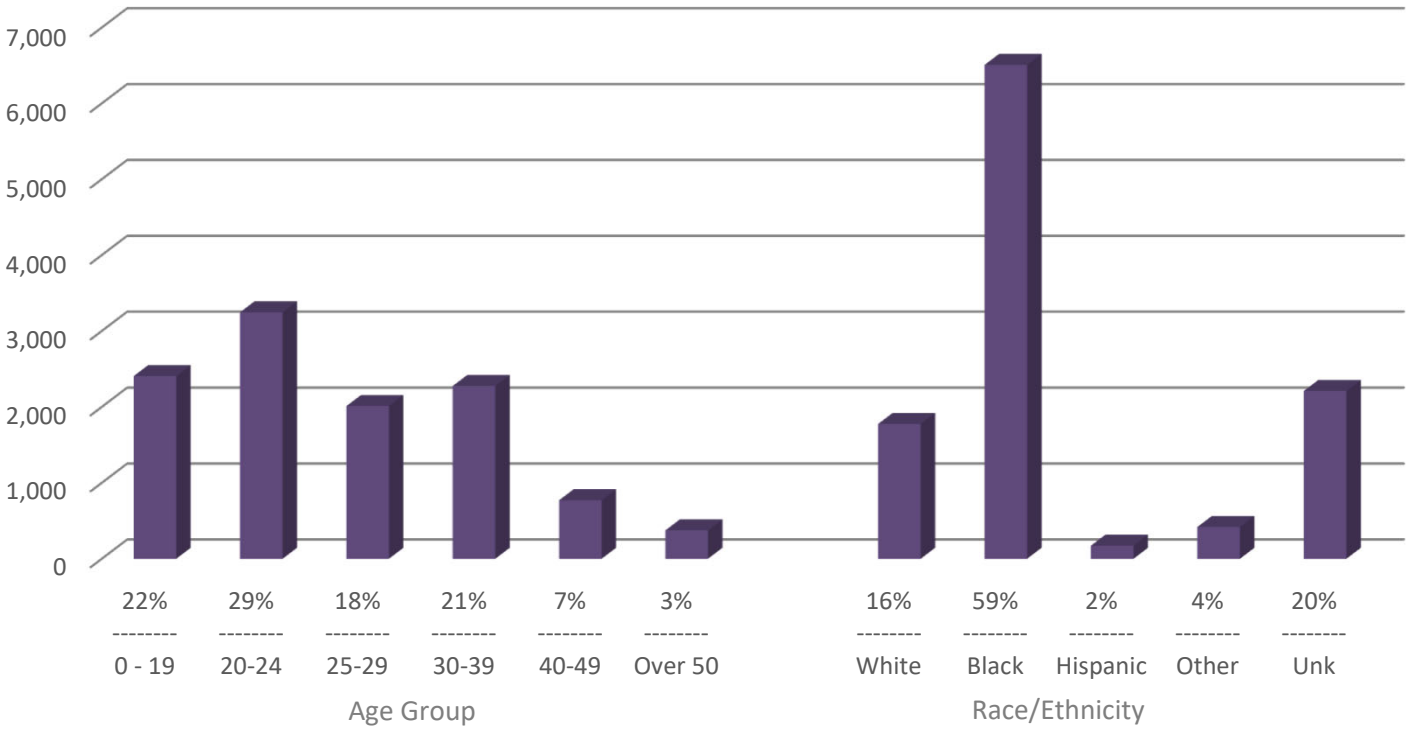


Table 15a
South Carolina Gonorrhea Cases and Annual Rate*, By County

County	Jan. - December, 2021		Jan. - December, 2022		Jan. - December, 2023	
	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate
Abbeville	72	296.3	43	176.5	33	135.1
Aiken	415	243.0	361	207.3	242	136.6
Allendale	36	458.1	31	409.0	30	407.1
Anderson	605	292.4	463	220.9	323	151.6
Bamberg	63	477.7	46	356.4	63	485.6
Barnwell	82	398.4	70	342.9	55	269.0
Beaufort	249	129.9	246	125.3	202	101.5
Berkeley	435	183.8	386	157.5	369	144.6
Calhoun	32	225.9	47	331.5	31	218.5
Charleston	1,201	290.8	1,016	242.3	748	176.3
Cherokee	199	355.0	126	224.5	147	259.2
Chester	113	350.8	101	316.3	71	220.3
Chesterfield	142	328.2	116	265.5	86	195.3
Clarendon	99	319.1	119	385.0	87	280.6
Colleton	105	273.0	117	303.1	89	228.9
Darlington	362	576.8	205	328.5	221	354.1
Dillon	143	509.1	169	609.3	133	480.2
Dorchester	428	262.1	426	256.4	374	220.2
Edgefield	57	217.9	66	245.1	35	126.8
Fairfield	96	464.0	76	371.5	54	264.4
Florence	661	484.2	524	383.3	422	307.5
Georgetown	123	192.4	107	165.3	89	135.4
Greenville	1,568	293.7	1,335	243.6	987	176.9
Greenwood	284	410.2	129	186.2	115	165.6
Hampton	49	269.5	66	364.4	51	281.4
Horry	869	237.7	697	181.9	571	143.7
Jasper	45	148.4	57	177.9	55	164.0
Kershaw	156	235.9	167	246.5	151	216.0
Lancaster	197	196.3	169	161.6	101	93.3
Laurens	251	370.2	168	247.2	133	193.1
Lee	94	577.4	87	538.6	54	338.2
Lexington	585	194.9	642	210.6	495	159.9
McCormick	12	123.0	15	153.6	12	120.7
Marion	124	430.8	140	492.1	113	396.4
Marlboro	110	417.0	153	587.6	134	521.3
Newberry	169	444.8	168	439.3	75	193.2
Oconee	177	223.5	128	159.6	91	112.0
Orangeburg	435	524.3	530	637.8	432	521.6
Pickens	311	235.2	233	174.6	132	97.4
Richland	2,398	573.3	2,098	497.7	1,564	367.9
Saluda	29	154.1	30	158.4	24	125.5
Spartanburg	826	245.9	852	246.4	622	174.4
Sumter	461	440.1	432	415.3	428	410.9
Union	86	318.3	32	119.6	61	229.1
Williamsburg	162	531.4	143	475.7	102	341.2
York	633	219.3	712	242.0	485	162.6
Not Reported	50	.	28	.	193	.
Total	**15,799**	**304.4**	**14,072**	**266.4**	**11,085**	**206.3**

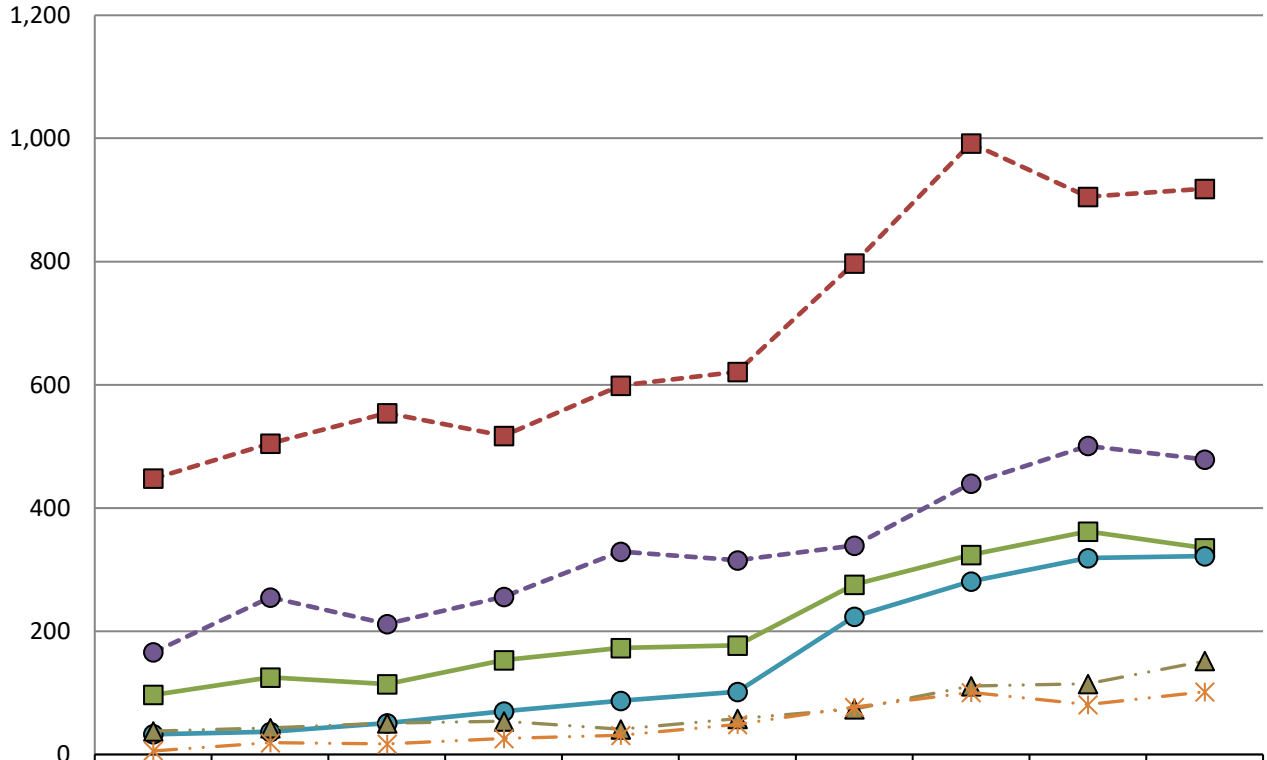
* See Introduction and Background section.
Note: Data in this report are provisional.

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

Region	Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2021		Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2022		Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2023	
	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate
Lowcountry	3,078	612.9	2,968	585.4	2,444	475.7
Midlands	4,930	454.4	4,660	419.8	3,352	295.7
Pee Dee	3,350	279.6	2,892	237.9	2,440	197.9
Upstate	4,391	807.2	3,524	648.0	2,656	485.9
Not Reported	50	.	28	.	193	.
Total	**15,799**	**304.4**	**14,072**	**266.4**	**11,085**	**206.3**

*See Introduction and Background section..
Note: Data in this report are provisional.

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



	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Black Male	448	505	554	517	599	621	797	992	905	918
Black Female	97	125	114	153	173	177	276	324	362	335
White Male	166	255	212	256	329	315	339	440	501	479
White Female	33	37	51	70	87	102	224	281	319	322
Hispanic M/F	38	43	51	54	41	58	74	111	115	152
Other/Unk M/F	6	19	17	26	31	49	77	101	81	102

South Carolina 2023 Total Syphilis Cases Count and Percent

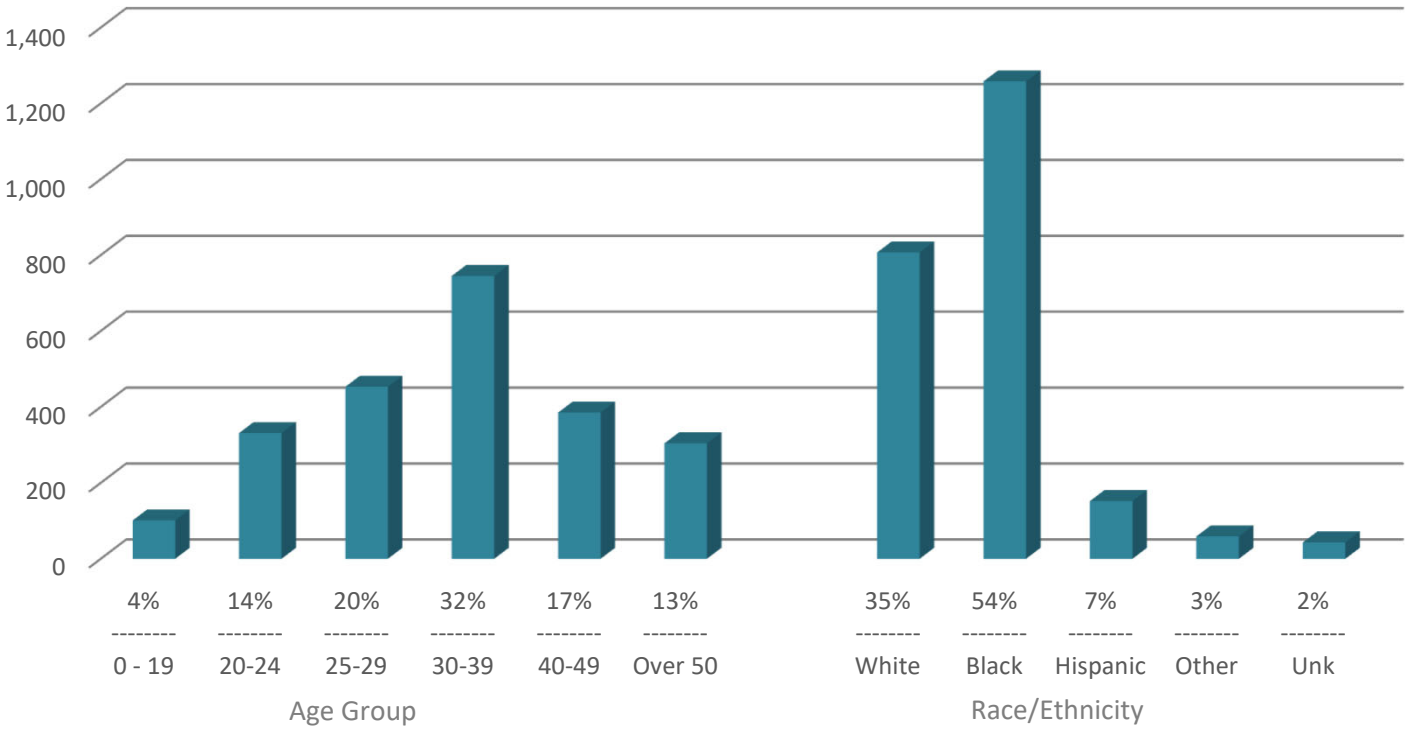


Table 16a
South Carolina Total Syphilis Cases* and Annual Rate**, By County

County	Jan. - December, 2021		Jan. - December, 2022		Jan. - December, 2023	
	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate
Abbeville	5	20.6	4	16.4	6	24.6
Aiken	83	48.6	72	41.3	62	35.0
Allendale	2	25.5	3	39.6	5	67.9
Anderson	122	59.0	77	36.7	99	46.5
Bamberg	2	15.2	4	31.0	12	92.5
Barnwell	3	14.6	10	49.0	11	53.8
Beaufort	30	15.6	26	13.2	23	11.6
Berkeley	95	40.1	48	19.6	97	38.0
Calhoun	4	28.2	3	21.2	2	14.1
Charleston	282	68.3	195	46.5	197	46.4
Cherokee	11	19.6	61	108.7	48	84.6
Chester	12	37.3	12	37.6	7	21.7
Chesterfield	10	23.1	14	32.0	10	22.7
Clarendon	7	22.6	9	29.1	16	51.6
Colleton	11	28.6	19	49.2	24	61.7
Darlington	22	35.1	26	41.7	37	59.3
Dillon	8	28.5	10	36.1	35	126.4
Dorchester	65	39.8	52	31.3	75	44.2
Edgefield	10	38.2	19	70.5	13	47.1
Fairfield	9	43.5	5	24.4	12	58.8
Florence	66	48.4	102	74.6	89	64.9
Georgetown	12	18.8	13	20.1	22	33.5
Greenville	276	51.7	226	41.2	201	36.0
Greenwood	32	46.2	50	72.2	33	47.5
Hampton	4	22.0	7	38.6	10	55.2
Horry	124	33.9	95	24.8	112	28.2
Jasper	17	56.1	8	25.0	6	17.9
Kershaw	18	27.2	24	35.4	24	34.3
Lancaster	18	17.9	23	22.0	19	17.6
Laurens	25	36.9	16	23.5	36	52.3
Lee	9	55.3	9	55.7	11	68.9
Lexington	102	34.0	119	39.0	128	41.4
McCormick	0	0.0	6	61.5	2	20.1
Marion	10	34.7	14	49.2	17	59.6
Marlboro	13	49.3	14	53.8	7	27.2
Newberry	3	7.9	7	18.3	7	18.0
Oconee	12	15.2	27	33.7	26	32.0
Orangeburg	39	47.0	42	50.5	29	35.0
Pickens	55	41.6	49	36.7	47	34.7
Richland	366	87.5	427	101.3	377	88.7
Saluda	1	5.3	6	31.7	2	10.5
Spartanburg	116	34.5	149	43.1	103	28.9
Sumter	42	40.1	56	53.8	75	72.0
Union	10	37.0	10	37.4	8	30.0
Williamsburg	16	52.5	19	63.2	16	53.5
York	68	23.6	99	33.6	119	39.9
Not Reported	4	.	2	.	2	.
Total	**2,251**	**43.4**	**2,288**	**43.3**	**2,319**	**43.2**

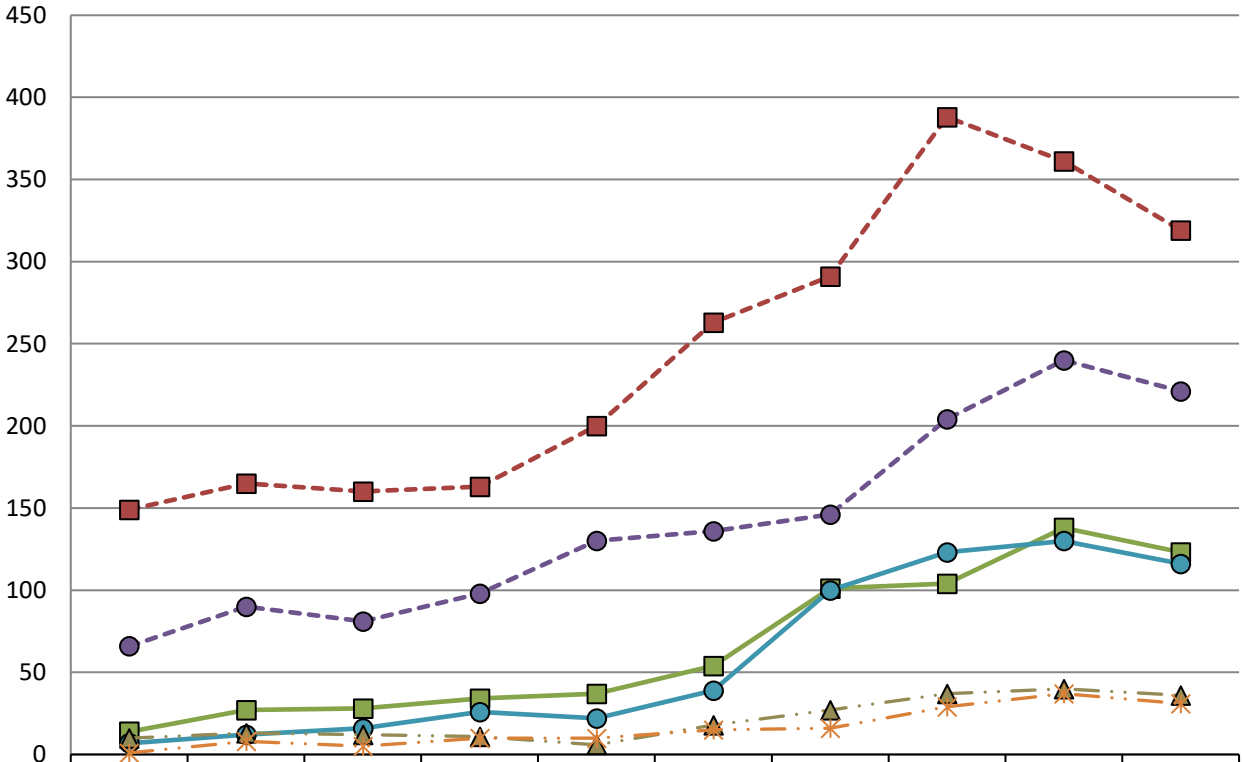
* Data in this table includes all syphilis cases, not just infectious syphilis.
** See Introduction and Background section.
Note: Data in this report are provisional.

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

Region	Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2021		Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2022		Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2023	
	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate
Lowcountry	551	109.7	407	80.3	480	93.4
Midlands	693	63.9	823	74.1	781	68.9
Pee Dee	339	28.3	381	31.3	447	36.3
Upstate	664	122.1	675	124.1	609	111.4
Not Reported	4	.	2	.	2	.
Total	**2,251**	**43.4**	**2,288**	**43.3**	**2,319**	**43.2**

* 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 and Sex



	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Black Male	149	165	160	163	200	263	291	388	361	319
Black Female	14	27	28	34	37	54	101	104	138	123
White Male	66	90	81	98	130	136	146	204	240	221
White Female	7	12	16	26	22	39	100	123	130	116
Hispanic M/F	10	13	12	11	6	18	27	37	40	36
Other/Unk M/F	1	8	5	10	10	15	16	29	37	31

South Carolina 2023 Primary and Secondary Syphilis Cases Count and Percent

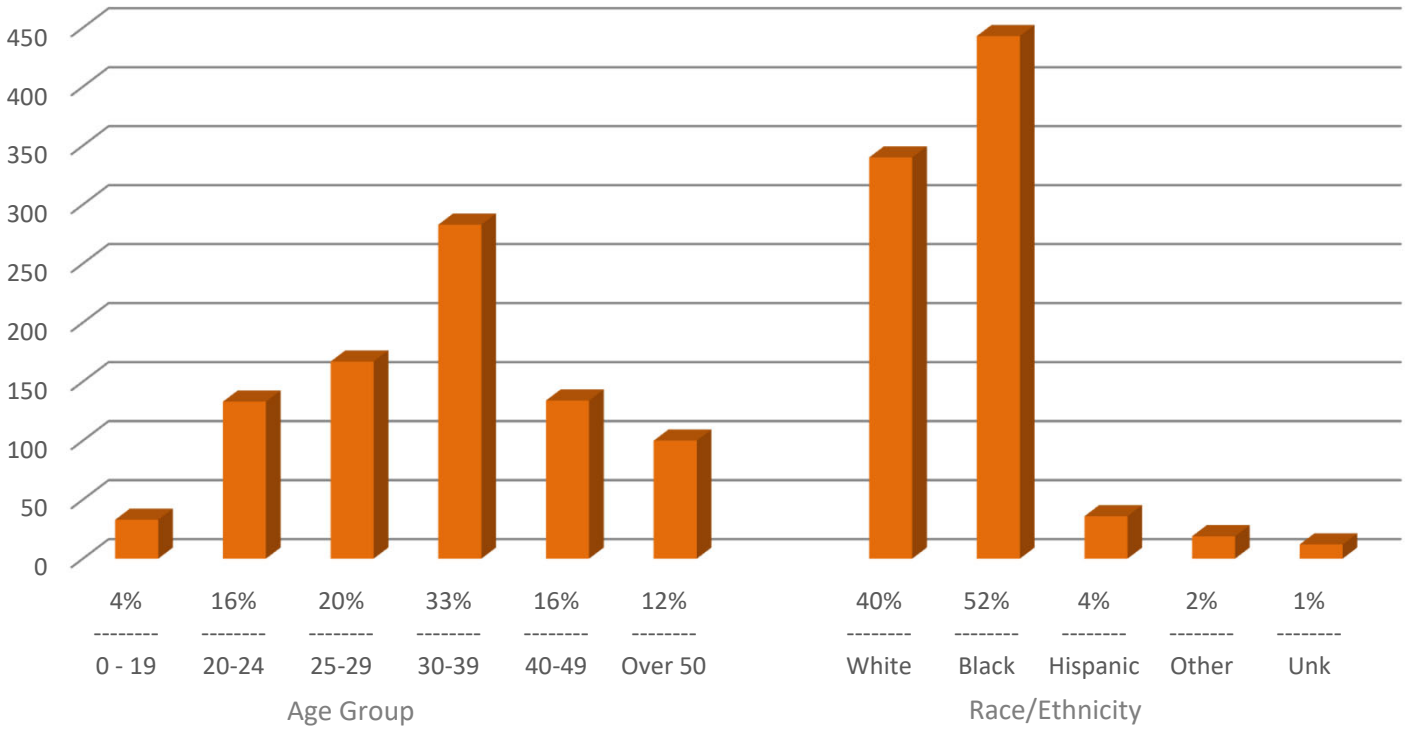


Table 17
South Carolina Primary and Secondary Syphilis Cases and Annual Rate*, By County

County	Jan. - December, 2021		Jan. - December, 2022		Jan. - December, 2023	
	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate
Abbeville	5	20.6	3	12.3	3	12.3
Aiken	38	22.3	32	18.4	22	12.4
Allendale	0	0.0	1	13.2	1	13.6
Anderson	67	32.4	48	22.9	56	26.3
Bamberg	0	0.0	1	7.7	2	15.4
Barnwell	1	4.9	1	4.9	4	19.6
Beaufort	11	5.7	7	3.6	5	2.5
Berkeley	24	10.1	19	7.8	33	12.9
Calhoun	0	0.0	1	7.1	1	7.0
Charleston	101	24.5	80	19.1	79	18.6
Cherokee	8	14.3	40	71.3	17	30.0
Chester	2	6.2	3	9.4	2	6.2
Chesterfield	8	18.5	5	11.4	4	9.1
Clarendon	4	12.9	5	16.2	6	19.4
Colleton	4	10.4	8	20.7	11	28.3
Darlington	12	19.1	17	27.2	13	20.8
Dillon	2	7.1	3	10.8	21	75.8
Dorchester	24	14.7	20	12.0	20	11.8
Edgefield	4	15.3	8	29.7	8	29.0
Fairfield	3	14.5	3	14.7	2	9.8
Florence	34	24.9	58	42.4	43	31.3
Georgetown	4	6.3	4	6.2	9	13.7
Greenville	122	22.9	100	18.2	73	13.1
Greenwood	15	21.7	21	30.3	21	30.2
Hampton	0	0.0	1	5.5	4	22.1
Horry	50	13.7	48	12.5	43	10.8
Jasper	2	6.6	0	0.0	2	6.0
Kershaw	4	6.0	6	8.9	8	11.4
Lancaster	6	6.0	8	7.6	4	3.7
Laurens	12	17.7	8	11.8	22	31.9
Lee	4	24.6	4	24.8	4	25.1
Lexington	37	12.3	34	11.2	31	10.0
McCormick	0	0.0	4	41.0	1	10.1
Marion	5	17.4	4	14.1	9	31.6
Marlboro	9	34.1	7	26.9	1	3.9
Newberry	0	0.0	3	7.8	5	12.9
Oconee	7	8.8	12	15.0	14	17.2
Orangeburg	8	9.6	15	18.1	2	2.4
Pickens	35	26.5	17	12.7	21	15.5
Richland	102	24.4	130	30.8	96	22.6
Saluda	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	5.2
Spartanburg	50	14.9	81	23.4	55	15.4
Sumter	19	18.1	24	23.1	22	21.1
Union	9	33.3	5	18.7	6	22.5
Williamsburg	3	9.8	6	20.0	2	6.7
York	29	10.0	41	13.9	40	13.4
Not Reported	1	.	1	.	1	.
Total	**885**	**17.0**	**947**	**17.9**	**850**	**15.8**

* See Introduction and Background section.
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, 2021		Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2022		Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2023	
	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate
Lowcountry	174	34.6	153	30.2	160	31.1
Midlands	226	20.8	269	24.2	223	19.7
Pee Dee	154	12.9	185	15.2	177	14.4
Upstate	330	60.7	339	62.3	289	52.9
Not Reported	1	.	1	.	1	.
Total	**885**	**17.0**	**947**	**17.9**	**850**	**15.8**

* See Introduction and Background section.
Note: Data in this report are provisional.