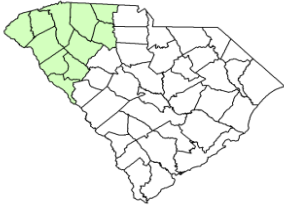




Fact Sheet

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

2025 HIV/AIDS summary: Upstate Public Health Region



New HIV infections (including AIDS cases), 2023-2024

Upstate Public Health Region includes eleven counties: Abbeville, Anderson, Cherokee, Greenville, Greenwood, Laurens, McCormick, Oconee, Pickens, Spartanburg, and Union.

HIV in the Upstate Public Health Region (PHR) For the two-year period 2023-2024, 373 people were newly diagnosed with HIV. This represents 23.1 percent of the total cases diagnosed in South Carolina.

By sex assigned at birth, 84 percent of new HIV cases were among men; 16 percent were among women. All references to women and men in this fact sheet indicate sex assigned at birth.

By age, the largest proportion of new HIV cases were among people ages 30-39 (34 percent), 33 percent were among people ages 20-29, 15 percent were among people ages 40-49, and 14 percent were age 50 and up. Four percent of new cases were under the age of 20.

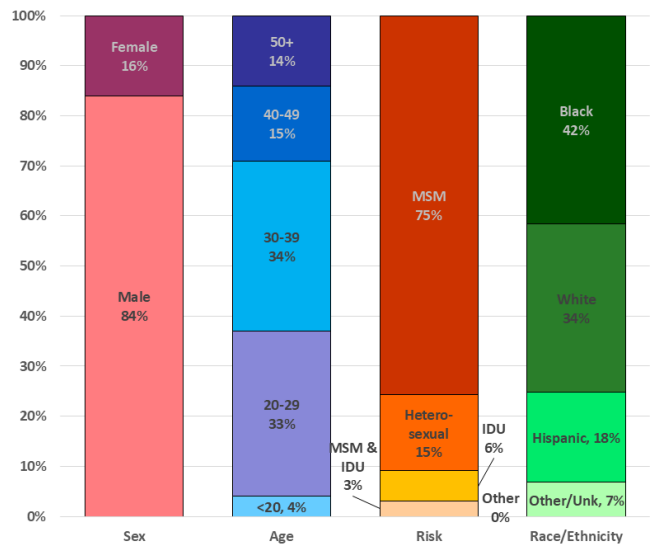
By risk, among the 267 people who reported a risk, men who have sex with men (MSM) represent the largest proportion of recent infections (75 percent), followed by those indicating heterosexual sex as their exposure to HIV (15 percent); six percent were people who inject drugs (IDU); and three percent were the combined risk of MSM and IDU.

By race/ethnicity, among people newly diagnosed with HIV in the Upstate PHR, 42 percent were African American; 34 percent were white; and 18 percent were Hispanic. In 2023-2024, African Americans had 1.2 times the cases than whites in the Upstate PHR.

Among women recently diagnosed with HIV in the Upstate PHR, most were African American (50 percent); 37 percent were White; and 10 percent were Hispanic. Of the 28 women reporting risk, 82 percent indicated heterosexual sex as their exposure to HIV; 18 percent were people who inject drugs.

Among men recently diagnosed in the Upstate PHR, 40 percent were African American; 34 percent were white; and 19 percent were Hispanic. Of the 237 men reporting risk, 84 percent were men who have sex with men, eight percent were exposed through heterosexual sex; five percent were people who inject drugs; and four percent were both MSM and IDU.

New HIV cases diagnosed in SC Upstate Public Health Region



Total People Living with HIV through December 2024

As of December 2024, there were 4,514 residents of the Upstate Public Health Region living with a diagnosis of HIV (including AIDS). This represents 22 percent of the SC total. Of these, 3,388 were men and 1,126 were women. Most people (2,247) were ages 50 and over; 821 were ages 40-49; 1,024 were ages 30-39; 398 were ages 20-29; and 24 were children and teens under 20 years of age.

As with new infections, African Americans are disproportionately impacted. Most of the people living with HIV in the Upstate Public Health Region were African American men (39 percent), 27 percent were White men, 17 percent were African American women, and six percent were White women. Eleven percent of people living with HIV were Hispanic/Latino (men & women).

Of the 3,561 people living with HIV who reported a risk, 66 percent reported a risk of men who have sex with men; followed by men and women exposed through heterosexual sex (21 percent); people who inject drugs (seven percent); and the combined risk of men who have sex with men and people who inject drugs (five percent).

SC HIV Prevention Program Priority Populations

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

Among remaining priority populations for HIV prevention services:		
SC HIV Prevention Program Priority Populations ^(1,2)	2023/2024 Diagnosed HIV Cases by Population % of Total Cases w/Risks Identified (284 Total) *	People Living with HIV, 2024 By Population % of Total Cases w/Risks Identified (3,678 Total)
2. African American MSM	31%	32%
3. African American WSM	5%	10%
4. African American MSW	2%	4%
5. White MSM	21%	23%
6. IDU	6%	7%
7. ♦Hispanic/Latino ³	23%	12%

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

NOTES:

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

Source: SCDPH, STD/HIV Section 12/2025

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