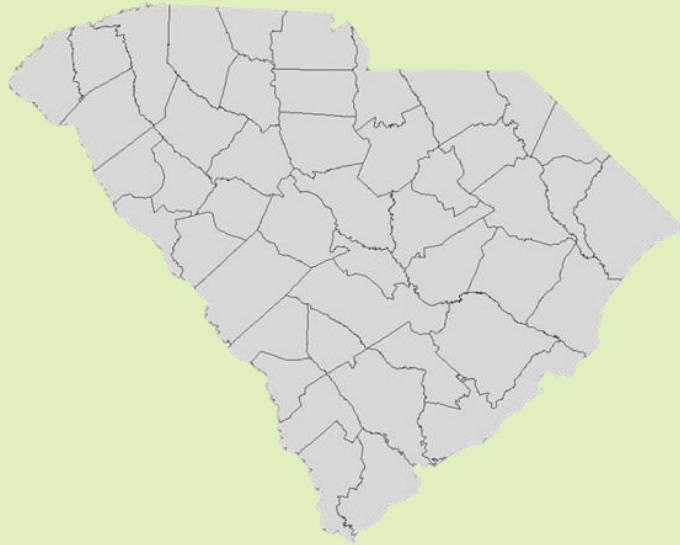


The South Carolina STD/HIV/AIDS



Annual Surveillance Report Dec. 31, 2024



**The South Carolina STD/HIV/AIDS Annual Surveillance Data Report
Dec. 31, 2024**

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Table Use	P. 3
Introduction and Background	P. 4
Reported Cases of AIDS in South Carolina By Year of Diagnosis	P. 11
AIDS Summary and Case Rate Map	P. 12
AIDS Cases and Annual Rates per 100,000 Population, By County and Public Health Region	P. 13
AIDS Cases by Age Group, Exposure Category, and Sex	P. 15
Adult/Adolescent AIDS Cases by Sex, Exposure Category, and Race	P. 16
South Carolina Prevalence AIDS Summary	P. 18
AIDS Cases in Adolescents and Adults Under Age 25, by Sex and Exposure Category	P. 19
Reported Cases of HIV in South Carolina by Year of Diagnosis	P. 20
HIV Case Rate Map	P. 21
HIV Cases, Case Rates and Rankings by State and Metropolitan Statistical Area	P. 22
HIV Cases and Annual Rates per 100,000 Population by County and Public Health Region	P. 24
HIV Cases by Age Group, Exposure Category, and Sex	P. 26
Adult/Adolescent HIV Infections by Sex, Exposure Category, and Race	P. 27
South Carolina Prevalence HIV Summary	P. 29
HIV Infections in Adolescents and Adults Under Age 25, by Sex and Exposure Category	P. 30
South Carolina HIV Summary By Age Group, Race, and Sex	P. 31
South Carolina Adolescent (13 - 19 Years) HIV Summary	P. 32
South Carolina Women of Childbearing Age (15-45 Years) HIV Summary	P. 33
Reported Cases of Chlamydia in South Carolina by Year of Diagnosis	P. 34
Chlamydia Cases and Annual Rates per 100,000 Population, by County and Public Health Region	P. 35
Reported Cases of Gonorrhea in South Carolina by Year of Diagnosis	P. 37
Gonorrhea Cases and Annual Rates per 100,000 Population, by County and Public Health Region	P. 38
Reported Cases of Total Syphilis in South Carolina by Year of Diagnosis	P. 40
Total Syphilis Cases and Annual Rates per 100,000 Population, by County and Public Health Region	P. 41
Reported Cases of Infectious Syphilis in South Carolina by Year of Diagnosis	P. 43
Infectious Syphilis Cases and Annual Rates per 100,000 Population, by County and Public Health Region	P. 44

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 Dec. 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 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 Dec. 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%
Sex w/ injecting drug user	19		5		26		15	
Sex w/ bisexual male	N/A		N/A		7		6	
Sex w/ person with hemophilia	2		-		1		1	
Sex w/ transfusion recipient w/HIV	1		-		1		-	
Sex 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) 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 Dec. 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 people 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 in Counting People with AIDS

The potential for duplication in counting has become more of an issue because of the mobility of our society and 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 U.S.

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 to identify potential duplicate cases. The following process is used.

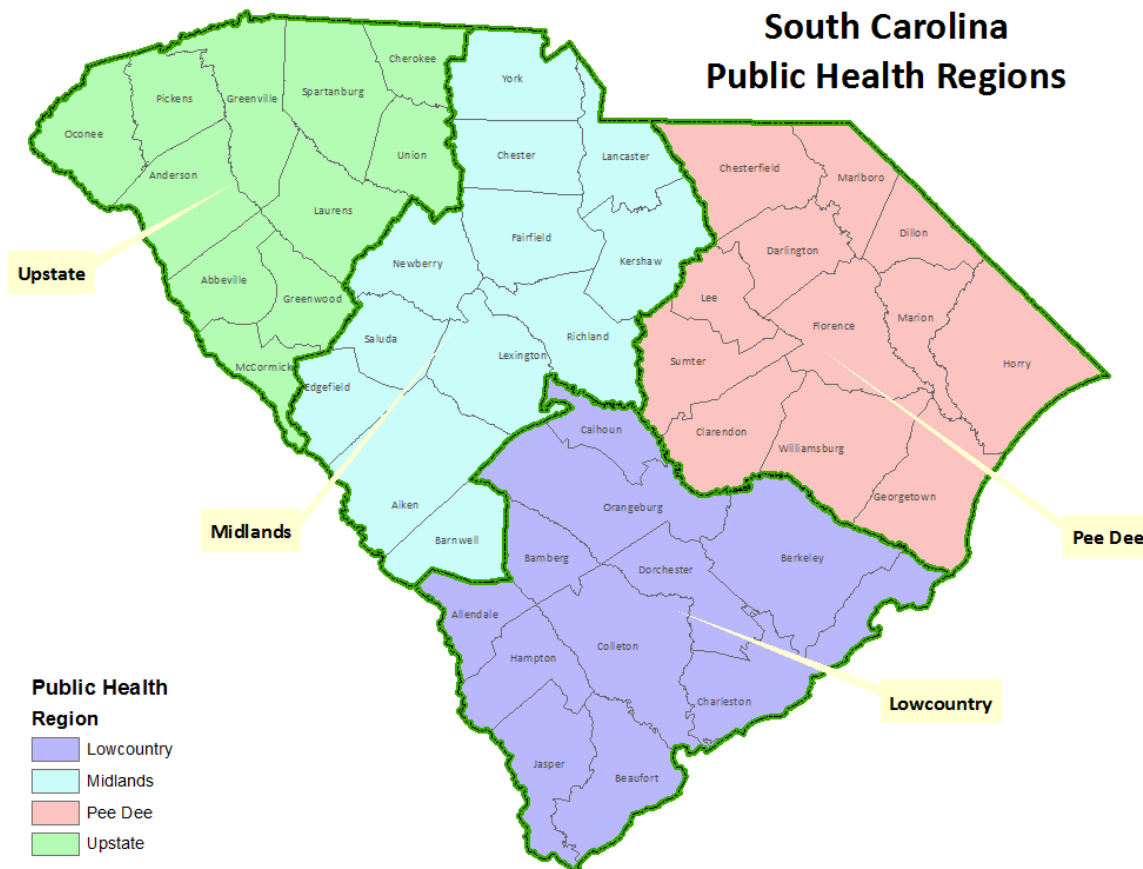
1. CDC reviews the national case reports sent to CDC for duplications. Because CDC does not receive names of patients, a match of information consisting of soundex (which is a code for the last name), date of birth, and gender help to identify potential duplications.
2. CDC provides states with a listing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

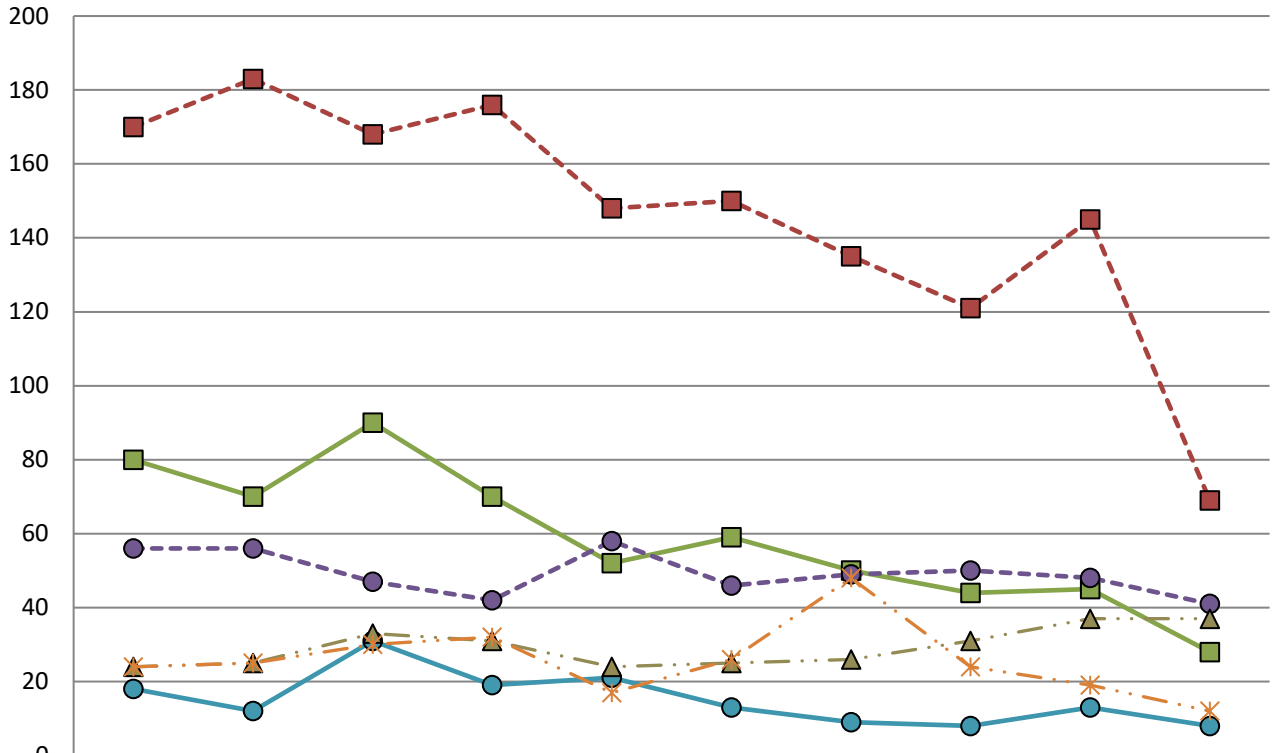
Please interpret trend data with caution.

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.

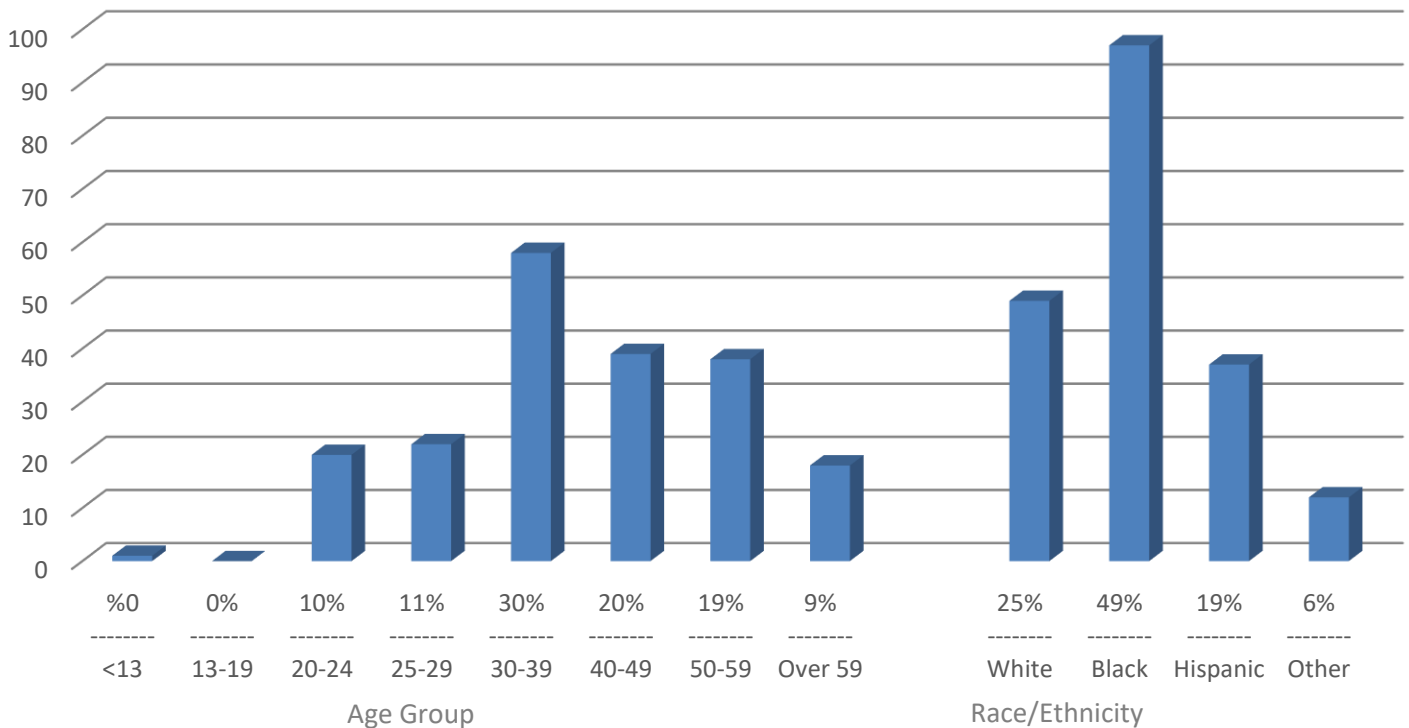


South Carolina AIDS Cases by Year of Diagnosis by Race/Ethnicity and Sex



	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Black Male	170	183	168	176	148	150	135	121	145	69
Black Female	80	70	90	70	52	59	50	44	45	28
White Male	56	56	47	42	58	46	49	50	48	41
White Female	18	12	31	19	21	13	9	8	13	8
Hispanic M/F	24	25	33	31	24	25	26	31	37	37
Other M/F	24	25	30	32	17	26	48	24	19	12

South Carolina 2024 AIDS Cases Count and Percent



South Carolina Department of Public Health HIV Surveillance Report

HIV Surveillance Program

Dec. 31, 2024

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 Dec. 31, 2024 Total	10,250
Deceased AIDS Cases	11,673

* AIDS cases documented as of Jan. 1, 1981.

South Carolina AIDS Prevalence Rate

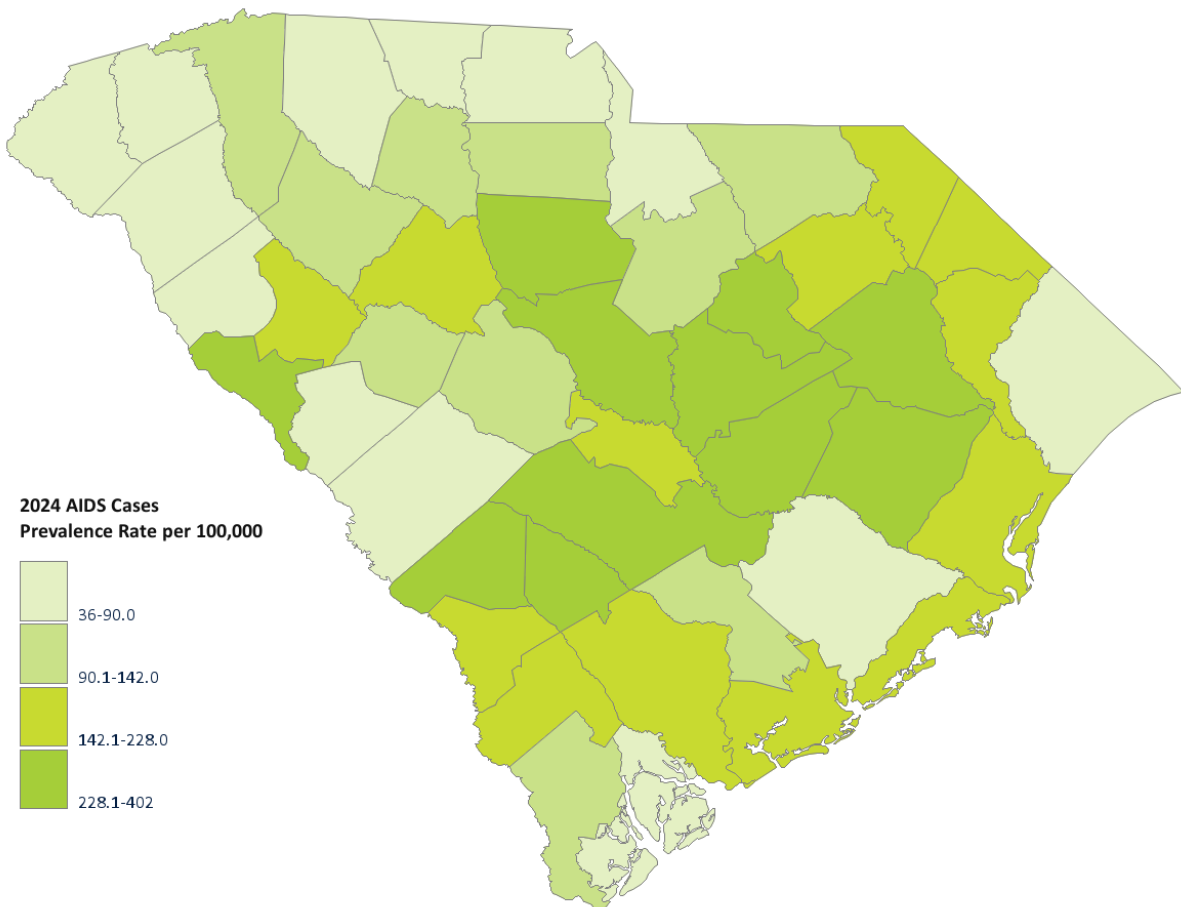


Table 1a
South Carolina AIDS Cases* and Annual Rate, By County**
Incidence Cases and Rates Diagnosed January - December 2023 and January -
December 2024 Prevalence Totals and Rates, and Cumulative Deaths through Dec. 31,**
2024

County	Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2023		Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2024		Prevalence through Dec. 31, 2024		Deaths
	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	
Abbeville	.	4.1	.	4.1	22	89.4	31
Aiken	.	2.3	.	2.2	148	82.6	297
Allendale	.	.	.	.	17	225.1	50
Anderson	10	4.7	7	3.2	171	78.7	229
Bamberg	.	23.1	.	7.8	43	334.1	100
Barnwell	.	0.0	.	9.8	62	302.5	97
Beaufort	8	4.0	.	2.0	147	72.9	230
Berkeley	9	3.5	6	2.3	193	73.0	217
Calhoun	.	7.0	.	0.0	28	196.5	39
Charleston	30	7.1	15	3.5	789	183.1	1,363
Cherokee	.	1.8	.	1.7	39	67.5	85
Chester	7	21.7	.	6.2	43	133.0	61
Chesterfield	.	6.8	.	2.2	53	119.1	68
Clarendon	.	3.2	.	6.4	87	280.4	148
Colleton	.	7.7	.	5.1	67	170.7	143
Darlington	6	9.6	.	6.4	127	203.4	225
Dillon	.	10.8	.	7.3	52	188.6	94
Dorchester	8	4.7	.	1.7	171	97.9	217
Edgefield	.	.	.	.	26	88.3	57
Fairfield	.	9.8	.	4.9	51	250.4	73
Florence	9	6.6	10	7.2	328	237.6	484
Georgetown	.	6.1	.	4.5	96	145.4	187
Greenville	24	4.3	19	3.3	653	114.4	860
Greenwood	6	8.6	.	1.4	107	152.8	119
Hampton	.	11.0	.	5.5	41	225.6	76
Horry	14	3.5	15	3.6	368	89.0	528
Jasper	.	8.9	.	2.8	40	112.3	91
Kershaw	.	5.7	.	1.4	91	126.9	139
Lancaster	8	7.4	.	1.8	82	73.4	114
Laurens	.	4.4	7	9.9	97	137.5	117
Lee	.	.	.	.	64	401.1	74
Lexington	10	3.2	11	3.5	357	113.8	413
McCormick	.	0.0	.	10.0	15	150.3	18
Marion	5	17.5	.	0.0	104	366.6	148
Marlboro	.	7.8	.	7.8	58	227.5	113
Newberry	.	5.2	.	7.7	60	153.0	77
Oconee	5	6.2	.	2.4	30	36.4	73
Orangeburg	6	7.2	8	9.6	224	269.5	490
Pickens	.	0.7	.	1.4	81	58.6	108
Richland	56	13.2	26	6.0	1,542	358.1	2,031
Saluda	.	0.0	.	5.1	26	133.7	32
Spartanburg	15	4.2	11	3.0	329	89.1	494
Sumter	12	11.5	.	3.8	335	319.7	526
Union	.	7.5	.	0.0	36	134.9	59
Williamsburg	6	20.1	.	3.3	101	338.2	182
York	8	2.7	6	2.0	207	68.3	279
Not Reported	.	.	.	.	2,442	.	17
Total	307	5.7	196	3.6	10,250	187.1	11,673

* 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 2023 and January - December 2024
Prevalence Totals and Rates, and Cumulative Deaths through Dec. 31, 2024**

Region	Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2023		Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2024		Prevalence through Dec. 31, 2024		Deaths
	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	
Lowcountry	73	14.2	41	7.8	1,760	336.0	3,016
Midlands	101	8.9	59	5.1	2,695	231.8	3,670
Pee Dee	65	5.3	44	3.5	1,773	141.7	2,777
Upstate	68	12.4	52	9.5	1,580	287.3	2,193
Total	307	5.7	196	3.6	10,250	187.1	11,673

* 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 2023 and January - December 2024
Prevalence* Cases through Dec. 31, 2024

	Males				Females				Totals*					
	Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2023		Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2024		Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2023		Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2024		Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2023		Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2024		Prevalence Total	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Adult/adolescent exposure category														
Men Who Have Sex With Men	120	50.6	70	46.7	4	6.1	.	0.0	124	40.9	70	35.9	4,377	43.2
Injecting Drug Use	7	3.0	11	7.3	4	6.1	3	6.7	11	3.6	14	7.2	680	6.7
Men Who Have Sex With Men & Inject Drugs	13	5.5	4	2.7	2	3.0	.	0.0	15	5.0	4	2.1	358	3.5
Hemophilia/Coagulation Disorder	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	14	0.1
Heterosexual Contact subtotal	17	7.2	8	5.3	12	18.2	10	22.2	29	9.6	18	9.2	2,480	24.5
Sex w/ injecting drug user	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	1	.	277	.
Sex w/ bisexual male	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	93	.
Sex w/ person with hemophilia	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	6	.
Sex w/ transfusion recipient w/HIV	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	24	.
Sex w/HIV+ person, risk not specified	17	.	8	.	11	.	9	.	28	.	17	.	2,080	.
Receipt of blood transfusion/components	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	4	0.0
Adult Undetermined	80	33.8	57	38.0	44	66.7	32	71.1	124	40.9	89	45.6	2,218	21.9
Adult/adolescent subtotal	237	100.0	150	100.0	66	100.0	45	100.0	303	100.0	195	100.0	10,131	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	.	.	4	100.0	1	100.0	105	88.2
Injecting drug use	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	4	.
Sex w/ HIV+ person, risk not specified	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.
Has HIV infection, risk not specified	.	.	1	.	4	.	.	.	4	.	1	.	100	.
Child Undetermined	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	12	10.1
Confirmed Other	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	0.8
Pediatric subtotal	.	.	1	100.0	4	100.0	.	.	4	100.0	1	100.0	119	100.0
Total	237	100.0	151	100.0	70	100.0	45	100.0	307	100.0	196	100.0	10,250	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/Ethnicity
Cases diagnosed between January - December 2024 and Prevalence* Cases, Through Dec. 31, 2024

	White				Black				Hispanic				Totals*			
	Jan. - Dec. 2024		Prevalence		Jan. - Dec. 2024		Prevalence		Jan. - Dec. 2024		Prevalence		Jan. - Dec. 2024		Prevalence	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
All Sexes exposure category*																
Men Who Have Sex With Men	19	38.8	1,257	58.2	35	36.5	2,488	38.9	12	32.4	292	39.9	70	35.9	4,377	43.2
Injecting Drug Use	7	14.3	154	7.1	4	4.2	414	6.5	3	8.1	45	6.1	14	7.2	680	6.7
Men Who Have Sex With Men & Inject Drugs	2	4.1	136	6.3	.	0.0	170	2.7	1	2.7	14	1.9	4	2.1	358	3.5
Hemophilia/Coagulation Disorder	.	.	10	0.5	.	.	2	0.0	.	.	.	0.0	.	.	14	0.1
Heterosexual Contact subtotal	4	8.2	266	12.3	10	10.4	1,866	29.2	2	5.4	139	19.0	18	9.2	2,480	24.5
Sex w/ injecting drug user	1	.	51	.	.	.	192	.	.	.	13	.	1	.	277	.
Sex w/ bisexual male	.	.	16	.	.	.	69	.	.	.	2	.	.	.	93	.
Sex w/ person with hemophilia	.	.	5	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	6	.
Sex w/ transfusion recipient w/HIV	.	.	3	.	.	.	18	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	24	.
Sex w/HIV+ person, risk not specified	3	.	191	.	10	.	1,586	.	2	.	124	.	17	.	2,080	.
Receipt of blood transfusion/components	.	.	2	0.1	.	.	2	0.0	.	.	.	0.0	.	.	4	0.0
Adult Undetermined	17	34.7	335	15.5	47	49.0	1,452	22.7	19	51.4	242	33.1	89	45.6	2,218	21.9
Total	49	100.0	2,160	100.0	96	100.0	6,394	100.0	37	100.0	732	100.0	195	100.0	10,131	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/Ethnicity
Cases diagnosed between January - December 2024 and Prevalence* Cases, Through Dec. 31, 2024

	White				Black				Hispanic				Totals*			
	Jan. - Dec. 2024		Prevalence		Jan. - Dec. 2024		Prevalence		Jan. - Dec. 2024		Prevalence		Jan. - Dec. 2024		Prevalence	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Male exposure category*																
Men Who Have Sex With Men	19	46.3	1,244	70.6	35	51.5	2,444	56.6	12	38.7	286	49.1	70	46.7	4,309	59.5
Injecting Drug Use	6	14.6	79	4.5	2	2.9	243	5.6	3	9.7	34	5.8	11	7.3	397	5.5
Men Who Have Sex With Men & Inject Drugs	2	4.9	135	7.7	.	0.0	168	3.9	1	3.2	13	2.2	4	2.7	351	4.8
Hemophilia/Coagulation Disorder	.	.	9	0.5	.	.	1	0.0	.	.	.	0.0	.	.	12	0.2
Heterosexual Contact subtotal	1	2.4	60	3.4	4	5.9	641	14.8	2	6.5	57	9.8	8	5.3	829	11.4
Sex w/ injecting drug user	.	.	6	.	.	.	44	.	.	.	7	.	.	.	63	.
Sex w/ bisexual male	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Sex w/ person with hemophilia	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.
Sex w/ transfusion recipient w/HIV	.	.	.	.	.	.	5	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	6	.
Sex w/HIV+ person, risk not specified	1	.	53	.	4	.	592	.	2	.	50	.	8	.	759	.
Receipt of blood transfusion/components	.	.	2	0.1	.	.	.	0.0	.	.	.	0.0	.	.	2	0.0
Adult Undetermined	13	31.7	234	13.3	27	39.7	821	19.0	13	41.9	192	33.0	57	38.0	1,344	18.6
Total	41	100.0	1,763	100.0	68	100.0	4,318	100.0	31	100.0	582	100.0	150	100.0	7,244	100.0
Female exposure category*																
Injecting Drug Use	1	12.5	75	18.9	2	7.1	171	8.2	.	0.0	11	7.3	3	6.7	283	9.8
Hemophilia/Coagulation Disorder	.	.	1	0.3	.	.	1	0.0	.	.	.	0.0	.	.	2	0.1
Heterosexual Contact subtotal	3	37.5	206	51.9	6	21.4	1,225	59.0	.	0.0	82	54.7	10	22.2	1,651	57.2
Sex w/ injecting drug user	1	.	45	.	.	.	148	.	.	.	6	.	1	.	214	.
Sex w/ bisexual male	.	.	16	.	.	.	69	.	.	.	2	.	.	.	93	.
Sex w/ person with hemophilia	.	.	4	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	5	.
Sex w/ transfusion recipient w/HIV	.	.	3	.	.	.	13	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	18	.
Sex w/HIV+ person, risk not specified	2	.	138	.	6	.	994	.	.	.	74	.	9	.	1,321	.
Receipt of blood transfusion/components	.	.	.	0.0	.	.	2	0.1	.	.	.	0.0	.	.	2	0.1
Adult Undetermined	4	50.0	101	25.4	20	71.4	631	30.4	6	100.0	50	33.3	32	71.1	874	30.3
Total	8	100.0	397	100.0	28	100.0	2,076	100.0	6	100.0	150	100.0	45	100.0	2,887	100.0

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

Table 4
South Carolina Prevalence* AIDS Summary Through Dec. 31, 2024

Race/Ethnicity	Adult/Adolescent		Pediatric (<=12 years)		Total	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
White, Not Hispanic	2,160	21.3	9	7.6	2,169	21.2
Black, Not Hispanic	6,394	63.1	77	64.7	6,471	63.1
Hispanic	732	7.2	12	10.1	744	7.3
Asian/Pacific Islander	39	0.4	.	0.0	39	0.4
American Indian/Alaskan	2	0.0	.	0.0	2	0.0
Other	797	7.9	21	17.6	818	8.0
Unknown	7	0.1	.	0.0	7	0.1
Total	10,131	100.0	119	100.0	10,250	100.0

Age* (as of 12/31/2024) by Race/Ethnicity	White		Black		Hispanic		Total	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
<= 12	.	0.0	6	0.1	1	0.1	10	0.1
13-19	.	0.0	2	0.0	2	0.3	6	0.1
20-24	8	0.4	66	1.0	13	1.7	95	0.9
25-29	29	1.3	159	2.5	28	3.8	244	2.4
30-39	206	9.5	1,026	15.9	121	16.3	1,492	14.6
40-49	311	14.3	1,156	17.9	221	29.7	1,863	18.2
50-59	685	31.6	1,799	27.8	206	27.7	2,930	28.6
Over 59	930	42.9	2,257	34.9	152	20.4	3,610	35.2
Total	2,169	100.0	6,471	100.0	744	100.0	10,250	100.0

Exposure Category* by Sex	Males		Females		Totals	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Adult/adolescent						
Men Who Have Sex With Men	4,309	59.5	68	2.4	4,377	43.2
Injecting Drug Use	397	5.5	283	9.8	680	6.7
Men Who Have Sex With Men & Inject Drugs	351	4.8	7	0.2	358	3.5
Adult Hemophilia/Coagulation Disorder	12	0.2	2	0.1	14	0.1
Heterosexual Contact	829	11.4	1,651	57.2	2,480	24.5
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	1,344	18.6	874	30.3	2,218	21.9
Total	7,244	100.0	2,887	100.0	10,131	100.0
Pediatric (<13 years old)						
Child Hemophilia/Coagulation Disorder	1	2.2	.	0.0	1	0.8
Mother with HIV/AIDS	40	88.9	62	83.8	102	85.7
Child Confirmed Other	.	0.0	1	1.4	1	0.8
Ped Undetermined	4	8.9	8	10.8	12	10.1
Total	45	100.0	74	100.0	119	100.0
Total	7,289	100.0	2,961	100.0	10,250	100.0

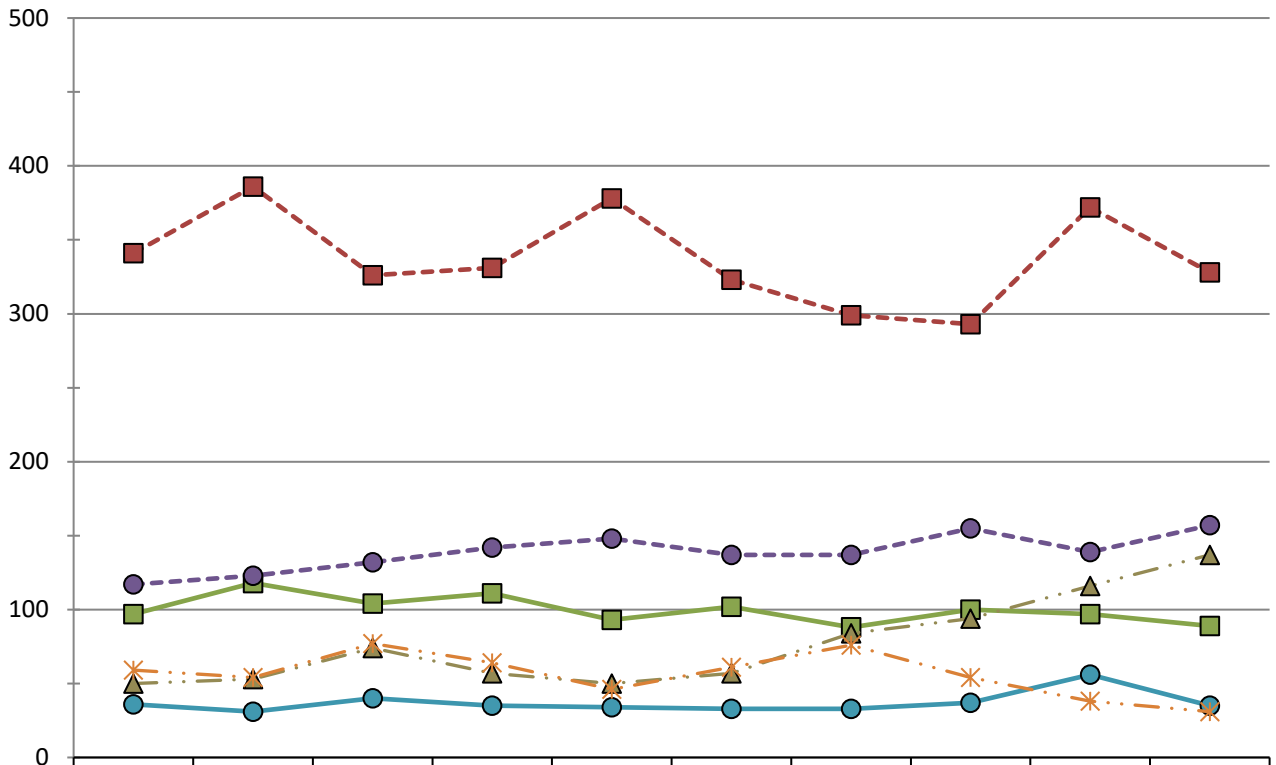
*See Introduction and Background Section.
Note: Data in this report are provisional.

Table 5
South Carolina AIDS Cases in Adolescents and Adults Under Age 25, by Sex, Exposure Category*
Incidence Cases Diagnosed January - December 2023 and January - December 2024 Prevalence*
Totals through Dec. 31, 2024

	Ages 13 - 19						Ages 20 - 24					
	Jan. - Dec. 2023		Jan. - Dec. 2024		Prevalence		Jan. - Dec. 2023		Jan. - Dec. 2024		Prevalence	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Male exposure category												
Men Who Have Sex With Men	1	50.0	.	.	1	25.0	14	93.3	11	57.9	57	70.4
Heterosexual Contact subtotal	.	0.0	.	.	.	0.0	.	0.0	1	5.3	1	1.2
Sex w/HIV+ person, risk not specified	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	1	.
Adult Undetermined	1	50.0	.	.	.	0.0	1	6.7	7	36.8	21	25.9
Mother with/at risk for HIV infection:	.	0.0	.	.	2	50.0	.	0.0	.	0.0	2	2.5
Has HIV infection, risk not specified	.	.	.	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	2	.
Child Undetermined	.	.	.	.	1	25.0	.	.	.	.	.	0.0
Total	2	100.0	.	.	4	100.0	15	100.0	19	100.0	81	100.0
Female exposure category												
Heterosexual Contact subtotal	.	0.0	.	.	.	0.0	.	0.0	.	0.0	1	7.1
Sex w/HIV+ person, risk not specified	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.
Adult Undetermined	.	0.0	.	.	.	0.0	1	50.0	1	100.0	6	42.9
Mother with/at risk for HIV infection:	1	100.0	.	.	2	100.0	1	50.0	.	0.0	6	42.9
Has HIV infection, risk not specified	1	.	.	.	2	.	1	.	.	.	6	.
Child Undetermined	.	.	.	.	.	0.0	.	.	.	.	.	0.0
Total	1	100.0	.	.	2	100.0	2	100.0	1	100.0	14	100.0

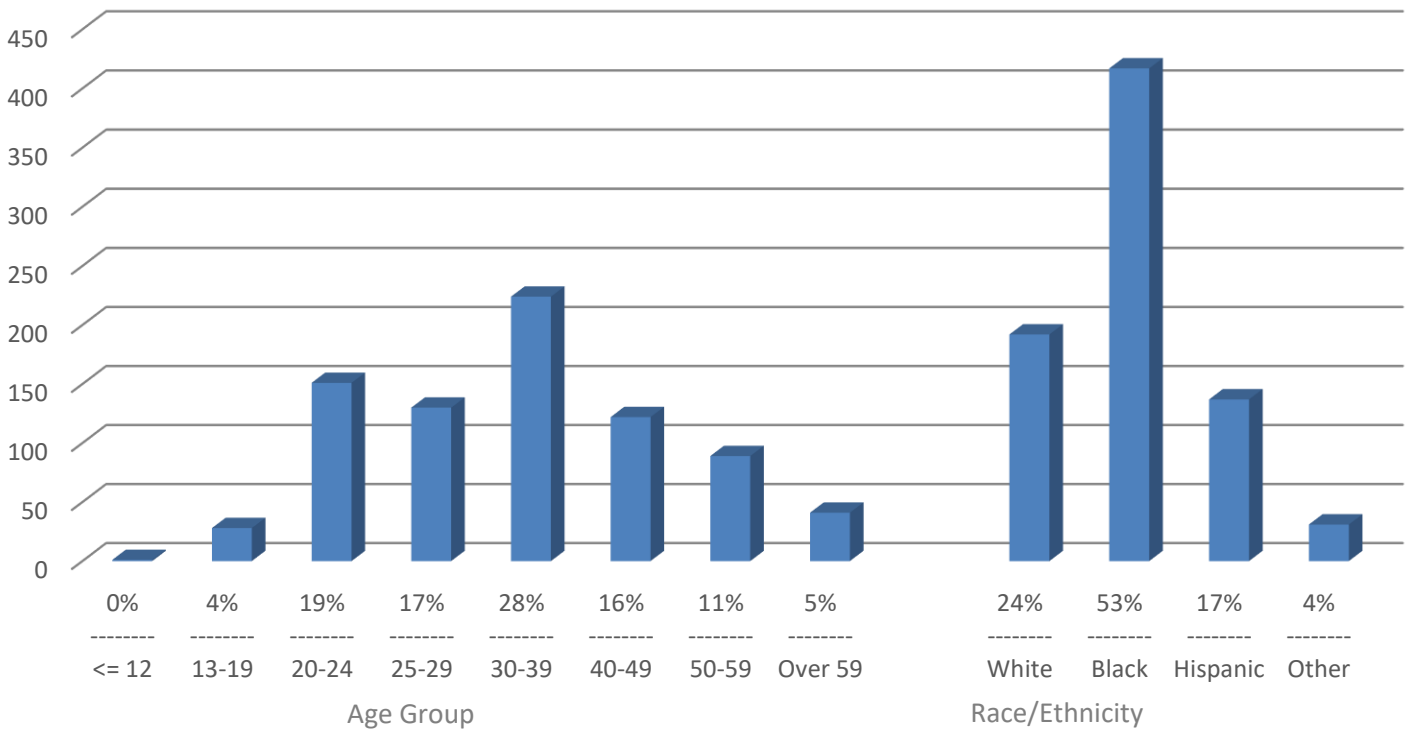
*See Introduction and Background Section.
Note: Data in this report are provisional.

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



	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Black Male	341	386	326	331	378	323	299	293	372	328
Black Female	97	118	104	111	93	102	88	100	97	89
White Male	117	123	132	142	148	137	137	155	139	157
White Female	36	31	40	35	34	33	33	37	56	35
Hispanic M/F	50	53	74	57	50	57	84	94	116	137
Other M/F	59	54	77	64	46	61	76	54	38	31

South Carolina 2024 HIV Cases Count and Percent



South Carolina Department of Public Health HIV Surveillance Report

HIV Surveillance Program

Dec. 31, 2024

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

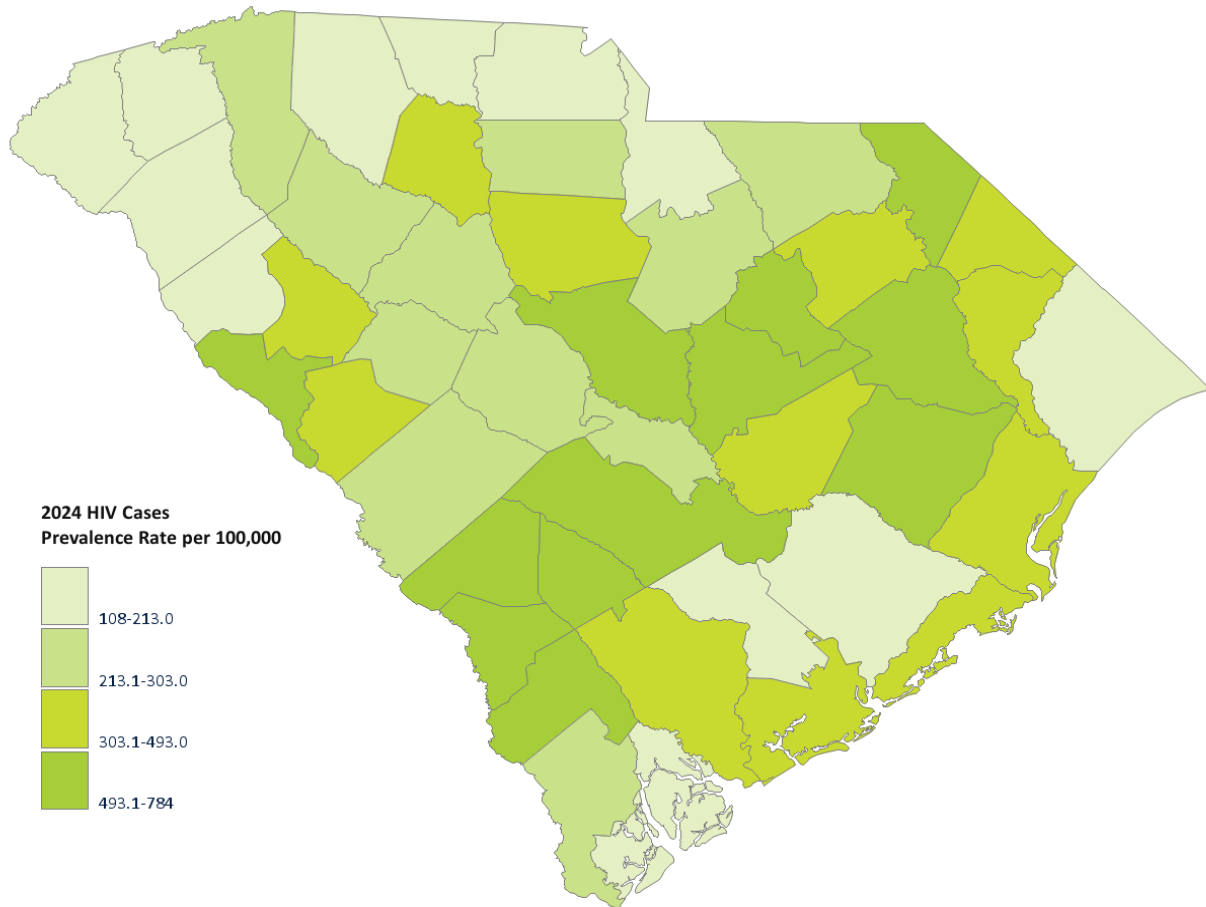
Total HIV Infections in South Carolina (*includes total number of AIDS Cases)

Total Living HIV Cases as of Dec. 31, 2024

20,856

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

South Carolina HIV Prevalence Rate



United States HIV Cases, Annual Rates and Ranking by Area of Residence
2023 Incidence and Prevalence

Rank	Area of Residence	Incidence 2023	
		Cases	Rate
1	District of Columbia	190	28.0
2	Georgia	2,363	21.4
3	Florida	4,444	19.7
4	Louisiana	858	18.8
5	Nevada	574	18.0
6	Mississippi	525	17.9
7	Texas	5,080	16.7
8	South Carolina	838	15.6
9	Alabama	711	13.9
10	North Carolina	1,397	12.9

Rank	Area of Residence	Prevalence 2023	
		Cases	Rate
1	District of Columbia	13,310	1960.3
2	New York	126,233	645.0
3	Georgia	61,926	561.5
4	Maryland	34,018	550.4
5	Florida	123,386	545.7
6	Louisiana	22,247	486.4
7	Nevada	12,203	382.0
8	New Jersey	35,297	379.9
9	California	141,058	362.0
10	Texas	110,191	361.2
13	South Carolina	19,073	354.9

Source: CDC, Tables supporting the HIV Surveillance Report: Diagnoses, Deaths, and Prevalence of HIV in the United States and 6 Territories and Freely Associated States, 2023.

Available at: [Tables supporting the HIV Surveillance Report: Diagnoses, Deaths, and Prevalence of HIV in the United States and 6 Territories and Freely Associated States, 2023](#)

United States HIV Cases, Annual Rates and Ranking by Metropolitan Statistical Area
2023 Incidence and Prevalence

Rank*	Area of Residence	Incidence 2023		Prevalence 2023	
		Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate
1	Memphis, TN-MS-AR	419	31.4	7,929	593.6
2	Miami-Fort Lauderdale-Pompano Beach, FL	1,845	29.8	58,161	940.6
3	Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Roswell, GA	1,567	24.8	42,794	678.5
4	Jackson, MS	145	23.8	3,506	574.5
5	Bakersfield, CA	212	23.2	2,426	265.5
6	New Orleans-Metairie, LA	222	23.1	7,619	791.9
7	Orlando-Kissimmee-Sanford, FL	649	23.0	14,212	504.3
8	Las Vegas-Henderson-North Las Vegas, NV	509	21.8	10,440	446.8
9	Houston-Pasadena-The Woodlands, TX	1,604	21.4	36,427	485.0
10	Baton Rouge, LA	186	21.3	5,427	621.2
11	Columbia, SC	173	20.2	4,307	501.8
19	Charleston, SC	146	17.2	2,775	326.7
40	Greenville-Anderson, SC	125	12.8	2,500	256.3

*Ranking is based on CDC analysis of Jan-Dec 2023 Incidence rates.

Source: CDC, Tables supporting the HIV Surveillance Report: Diagnoses, Deaths, and Prevalence of HIV in the United States and 6 Territories and Freely Associated States, 2023.

Available at: [Tables supporting the HIV Surveillance Report: Diagnoses, Deaths, and Prevalence of HIV in the United States and 6 Territories and Freely Associated States, 2023](#)

Table 6a
South Carolina HIV Cases* and Annual Rate, By County**
Incidence Cases and Rates Diagnosed January - December 2023 and January - December 2024
Prevalence Totals and Rates through Dec. 31, 2024**

County	Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2023		Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2024		Prevalence through Dec. 31, 2024	
	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate
Abbeville	.	12.3	.	12.2	51	207.3
Aiken	21	11.9	21	11.7	392	218.7
Allendale	.	40.7	.	26.5	44	582.7
Anderson	26	12.2	16	7.4	358	164.8
Bamberg	5	38.5	5	38.9	94	730.4
Barnwell	5	24.5	6	29.3	107	522.1
Beaufort	27	13.6	15	7.4	329	163.1
Berkeley	38	14.9	38	14.4	441	166.9
Calhoun	.	7.0	.	7.0	42	294.8
Charleston	75	17.7	60	13.9	1,705	395.6
Cherokee	.	3.5	7	12.1	96	166.2
Chester	6	18.6	8	24.8	92	284.6
Chesterfield	5	11.4	.	2.2	98	220.3
Clarendon	.	12.9	7	22.6	145	467.3
Colleton	.	10.3	5	12.7	129	328.6
Darlington	11	17.6	17	27.2	275	440.5
Dillon	11	39.7	13	47.1	124	449.7
Dorchester	27	15.9	21	12.0	367	210.1
Edgefield	5	18.1	5	17.0	95	322.5
Fairfield	.	14.7	.	4.9	89	436.9
Florence	28	20.4	28	20.3	696	504.2
Georgetown	6	9.1	8	12.1	205	310.4
Greenville	66	11.8	71	12.4	1,337	234.3
Greenwood	10	14.4	12	17.1	238	339.8
Hampton	.	11.0	.	16.5	96	528.3
Horry	61	15.3	54	13.1	866	209.5
Jasper	5	14.9	5	14.0	103	289.2
Kershaw	15	21.5	9	12.6	165	230.1
Lancaster	10	9.2	7	6.3	151	135.2
Laurens	13	18.9	18	25.5	194	275.0
Lee	.	12.5	.	18.8	125	783.3
Lexington	37	12.0	32	10.2	699	222.8
McCormick	.	0.0	.	30.1	50	500.9
Marion	8	28.1	.	14.1	176	620.4
Marlboro	10	38.9	5	19.6	112	439.3
Newberry	7	18.0	6	15.3	103	262.7
Oconee	7	8.6	11	13.3	92	111.5
Orangeburg	12	14.5	19	22.9	473	569.0
Pickens	8	5.9	6	4.3	150	108.5
Richland	123	28.9	127	29.5	2,982	692.4
Saluda	.	5.2	.	20.6	53	272.5
Spartanburg	44	12.3	39	10.6	734	198.8
Sumter	25	24.0	20	19.1	625	596.5
Union	.	15.0	.	15.0	110	412.3
Williamsburg	11	36.8	8	26.8	211	706.5
York	33	11.1	28	9.2	488	161.1
Not Reported	.	.	.	.	4,549	.
Total	830	15.4	786	14.3	20,856	380.7

* 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 Cases* and Annual Rate, By Public Health Region***
Incidence Cases and Rates Diagnosed January - December 2023 and January - December 2024
Prevalence Totals and Rates through Dec. 31, 2024**

Region	Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2023		Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2024		Prevalence through Dec. 31, 2024	
	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate
Lowcountry	199	38.7	174	33.2	3,823	729.9
Midlands	266	23.5	254	21.8	5,416	465.8
Pee Dee	182	14.8	168	13.4	3,658	292.4
Upstate	183	33.5	190	34.6	3,410	620.1
Total	830	15.4	786	14.3	20,856	380.7

* 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 Cases* by Age Group, Exposure Category, and Sex,**
Incidence Cases Diagnosed January - December 2023 and January - December 2024
Prevalence Totals through Dec. 31, 2024**

	Males				Females				Totals**					
	Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2023		Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2024		Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2023		Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2024		Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2023		Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2024		Prevalence Total	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Adult/adolescent exposure category														
Men Who Have Sex With Men	346	53.4	367	57.4	11	6.1	3	2.1	357	43.1	370	47.1	9,531	46.5
Injecting Drug Use	16	2.5	15	2.3	12	6.7	7	4.8	28	3.4	22	2.8	1,104	5.4
Men Who Have Sex With Men & Inject Drugs	10	1.5	9	1.4	1	0.6	.	0.0	11	1.3	9	1.1	621	3.0
Hemophilia/Coagulation Disorder	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	16	0.1
Heterosexual Contact subtotal	24	3.7	13	2.0	21	11.7	20	13.7	45	5.4	33	4.2	4,130	20.2
Sex w/ injecting drug user	1	.	1	.	2	.	.	.	3	.	1	.	410	.
Sex w/ bisexual male	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	1	.	186	.
Sex w/ person with hemophilia	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	10	.
Sex w/ transfusion recipient w/HIV	3	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	4	.	.	.	43	.
Sex w/HIV+ person, risk not specified	20	.	12	.	18	.	19	.	38	.	31	.	3,481	.
Receipt of blood transfusion/components	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	6	0.0
Adult Undetermined	252	38.9	235	36.8	135	75.0	116	79.5	387	46.7	351	44.7	5,078	24.8
Adult/adolescent subtotal	648	100.0	639	100.0	180	100.0	146	100.0	828	100.0	785	100.0	20,486	100.0
Pediatric (<13 years old) exposure category														
Hemophilia/coagulation disorder	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	0.3
Mother with/at risk for HIV infection:	1	100.0	1	100.0	1	100.0	.	.	2	100.0	1	100.0	331	89.5
Injecting drug use	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	6	.
Sex w/ HIV+ person, risk not specified	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.
Has HIV infection, risk not specified	1	.	1	.	1	.	.	.	2	.	1	.	324	.
Child Undetermined	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	35	9.5
Confirmed Other	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	0.8
Pediatric subtotal	1	100.0	1	100.0	1	100.0	.	.	2	100.0	1	100.0	370	100.0
Total	649	100.0	640	100.0	181	100.0	146	100.0	830	100.0	786	100.0	20,856	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 Cases* by Sex, Exposure Category, and Race/Ethnicity**
Cases diagnosed between January - December 2024 and Prevalence Through Dec. 31, 2024

	White				Black				Hispanic				Totals**			
	Jan. - Dec. 2024		Prevalence**		Jan. - Dec. 2024		Prevalence		Jan. - Dec. 2024		Prevalence		Jan. - Dec. 2024		Prevalence	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
All Sexes exposure category**																
Men Who Have Sex With Men	87	45.3	2,766	56.7	201	48.3	5,302	42.7	70	51.1	773	47.7	370	47.1	9,531	46.5
Injecting Drug Use	17	8.9	315	6.5	2	0.5	632	5.1	3	2.2	70	4.3	22	2.8	1,104	5.4
Men Who Have Sex With Men & Inject Drugs	6	3.1	282	5.8	1	0.2	249	2.0	1	0.7	36	2.2	9	1.1	621	3.0
Hemophilia/Coagulation Disorder	.	.	12	0.2	.	.	2	0.0	.	.	.	0.0	.	.	16	0.1
Heterosexual Contact subtotal	5	2.6	549	11.3	18	4.3	2,984	24.0	6	4.4	266	16.4	33	4.2	4,130	20.2
Sex w/ injecting drug user	.	.	80	.	.	.	281	.	.	.	18	.	1	.	410	.
Sex w/ bisexual male	1	.	34	.	.	.	132	.	.	.	6	.	1	.	186	.
Sex w/ person with hemophilia	.	.	8	.	.	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	10	.
Sex w/ transfusion recipient w/HIV	.	.	4	.	.	.	31	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	43	.
Sex w/HIV+ person, risk not specified	4	.	423	.	18	.	2,538	.	6	.	241	.	31	.	3,481	.
Receipt of blood transfusion/components	.	.	2	0.0	.	.	3	0.0	.	.	.	0.0	.	.	6	0.0
Adult Undetermined	77	40.1	951	19.5	194	46.6	3,253	26.2	57	41.6	475	29.3	351	44.7	5,078	24.8
Total	192	100.0	4,877	100.0	416	100.0	12,425	100.0	137	100.0	1,620	100.0	785	100.0	20,486	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 Cases* by Sex, Exposure Category, and Race/Ethnicity**
Cases diagnosed between January - December 2024 and Prevalence Through Dec. 31, 2024

	White				Black				Hispanic				Totals**			
	Jan. - Dec. 2024		Prevalence**		Jan. - Dec. 2024		Prevalence		Jan. - Dec. 2024		Prevalence		Jan. - Dec. 2024		Prevalence	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Male exposure category**																
Men Who Have Sex With Men	87	55.4	2,736	69.6	198	60.6	5,203	60.6	70	57.9	756	58.6	367	57.4	9,374	62.9
Injecting Drug Use	11	7.0	161	4.1	1	0.3	377	4.4	3	2.5	50	3.9	15	2.3	636	4.3
Men Who Have Sex With Men & Inject Drugs	6	3.8	280	7.1	1	0.3	243	2.8	1	0.8	34	2.6	9	1.4	607	4.1
Hemophilia/Coagulation Disorder	.	.	11	0.3	.	.	1	0.0	.	.	.	0.0	.	.	14	0.1
Heterosexual Contact subtotal	3	1.9	124	3.2	5	1.5	937	10.9	3	2.5	109	8.4	13	2.0	1,258	8.4
Sex w/ injecting drug user	.	.	13	.	.	.	71	.	.	.	9	.	1	.	101	.
Sex w/ bisexual male	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Sex w/ person with hemophilia	.	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	.
Sex w/ transfusion recipient w/HIV	.	.	.	.	.	.	9	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	11	.
Sex w/HIV+ person, risk not specified	3	.	109	.	5	.	857	.	3	.	100	.	12	.	1,144	.
Receipt of blood transfusion/components	.	.	2	0.1	.	.	.	0.0	.	.	.	0.0	.	.	2	0.0
Adult Undetermined	50	31.8	616	15.7	122	37.3	1,826	21.3	44	36.4	341	26.4	235	36.8	3,004	20.2
Total	157	100.0	3,930	100.0	327	100.0	8,587	100.0	121	100.0	1,290	100.0	639	100.0	14,895	100.0
Female exposure category**																
Injecting Drug Use	6	17.1	154	16.3	1	1.1	255	6.6	.	0.0	20	6.1	7	4.8	468	8.4
Hemophilia/Coagulation Disorder	.	.	1	0.1	.	.	1	0.0	.	.	.	0.0	.	.	2	0.0
Heterosexual Contact subtotal	2	5.7	425	44.9	13	14.6	2,047	53.3	3	18.8	157	47.6	20	13.7	2,872	51.4
Sex w/ injecting drug user	.	.	67	.	.	.	210	.	.	.	9	.	.	.	309	.
Sex w/ bisexual male	1	.	34	.	.	.	132	.	.	.	6	.	1	.	186	.
Sex w/ person with hemophilia	.	.	6	.	.	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	8	.
Sex w/ transfusion recipient w/HIV	.	.	4	.	.	.	22	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	32	.
Sex w/HIV+ person, risk not specified	1	.	314	.	13	.	1,681	.	3	.	141	.	19	.	2,337	.
Receipt of blood transfusion/components	.	.	.	0.0	.	.	3	0.1	.	.	.	0.0	.	.	4	0.1
Adult Undetermined	27	77.1	335	35.4	72	80.9	1,427	37.2	13	81.3	134	40.6	116	79.5	2,074	37.1
Total	35	100.0	947	100.0	89	100.0	3,838	100.0	16	100.0	330	100.0	146	100.0	5,591	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 Summary Through Dec. 31, 2024**

Race/Ethnicity	Adult/Adolescent		Pediatric (<=12 years)		Total	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
White, Not Hispanic	4,877	23.8	37	10.0	4,914	23.6
Black, Not Hispanic	12,425	60.7	250	67.6	12,675	60.8
Hispanic	1,620	7.9	29	7.8	1,649	7.9
Asian/Pacific Islander	90	0.4	6	1.6	96	0.5
American Indian/Alaskan	10	0.0	.	0.0	10	0.0
Other	1,395	6.8	47	12.7	1,442	6.9
Unknown	69	0.3	1	0.3	70	0.3
Total	20,486	100.0	370	100.0	20,856	100.0

Age* (as of 12/31/2024) by Race/Ethnicity	White		Black		Hispanic		Total	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
<= 12	17	0.3	108	0.9	10	0.6	147	0.7
13-19	3	0.1	60	0.5	7	0.4	89	0.4
20-24	78	1.6	386	3.0	56	3.4	567	2.7
25-29	182	3.7	780	6.2	148	9.0	1,205	5.8
30-39	760	15.5	2,812	22.2	401	24.3	4,336	20.8
40-49	851	17.3	2,167	17.1	439	26.6	3,782	18.1
50-59	1,300	26.5	2,799	22.1	339	20.6	4,803	23.0
Over 59	1,723	35.1	3,563	28.1	249	15.1	5,927	28.4
Total	4,914	100.0	12,675	100.0	1,649	100.0	20,856	100.0

Exposure Category* by Sex	Males		Females		Totals	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Adult/adolescent						
Men Who Have Sex With Men	9,374	62.9	157	2.8	9,531	46.5
Injecting Drug Use	636	4.3	468	8.4	1,104	5.4
Men Who Have Sex With Men & Inject Drugs	607	4.1	14	0.3	621	3.0
Adult Hemophilia/Coagulation Disorder	14	0.1	2	0.0	16	0.1
Heterosexual Contact	1,258	8.4	2,872	51.4	4,130	20.2
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	3,004	20.2	2,074	37.1	5,078	24.8
Total	14,895	100.0	5,591	100.0	20,486	100.0
Pediatric (<13 years old)						
Child Hemophilia/Coagulation Disorder	1	0.6	.	0.0	1	0.3
Mother with HIV/AIDS	150	90.4	166	81.4	316	85.4
Child Confirmed Other	.	0.0	3	1.5	3	0.8
Ped Undetermined	10	6.0	25	12.3	35	9.5
Total	166	100.0	204	100.0	370	100.0
Total	15,061	100.0	5,795	100.0	20,856	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 Cases* in Adolescents and Adults Under Age 25, by Sex, Exposure Category**
Incidence Cases Diagnosed January - December 2023 and January - December 2024 Prevalence**
Cases through Dec. 31, 2024

	Ages 13 - 19						Ages 20 - 24					
	Jan. - Dec. 2023		Jan. - Dec. 2024		Prevalence		Jan. - Dec. 2023		Jan. - Dec. 2024		Prevalence	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Male exposure category												
Men Who Have Sex With Men	20	57.1	19	76.0	28	46.7	87	75.0	108	75.0	368	75.4
Injecting Drug Use	.	0.0	.	0.0	.	0.0	2	1.7	.	0.0	2	0.4
Men Who Have Sex With Men & Inject Drugs	.	0.0	.	0.0	.	0.0	1	0.9	.	0.0	3	0.6
Heterosexual Contact subtotal	.	0.0	.	0.0	.	0.0	1	0.9	1	0.7	3	0.6
Sex w/ injecting drug user	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Sex w/ bisexual male	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Sex w/ transfusion recipient w/HIV	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	1	.
Sex w/HIV+ person, risk not specified	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	2	.
Adult Undetermined	15	42.9	6	24.0	15	25.0	25	21.6	35	24.3	100	20.5
Mother with/at risk for HIV infection:	.	.	.	.	15	25.0	.	.	.	.	11	2.3
Has HIV infection, risk not specified	.	.	.	.	15	.	.	.	.	.	11	.
Child Undetermined	.	.	.	.	2	3.3	.	.	.	.	1	0.2
Total	35	100.0	25	100.0	60	100.0	116	100.0	144	100.0	488	100.0
Female exposure category												
Injecting Drug Use	.	0.0	.	0.0	.	0.0	1	7.7	.	0.0	1	1.3
Heterosexual Contact subtotal	.	0.0	.	0.0	.	0.0	3	23.1	.	0.0	9	11.4
Sex w/ injecting drug user	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.
Sex w/ bisexual male	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.
Sex w/ transfusion recipient w/HIV	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Sex w/HIV+ person, risk not specified	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	.	.	.	7	.
Adult Undetermined	5	83.3	2	66.7	6	20.7	8	61.5	6	85.7	41	51.9
Mother with/at risk for HIV infection:	.	.	.	.	16	55.2	.	.	.	.	16	20.3
Has HIV infection, risk not specified	.	.	.	.	16	.	.	.	.	.	16	.
Child Undetermined	.	.	.	.	6	20.7	.	.	.	.	1	1.3
Total	6	100.0	3	100.0	29	100.0	13	100.0	7	100.0	79	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 Summary Through Dec. 31, 2024**

Age Group*	Male		Female		Total	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Race/Ethnicity: White						
<= 12	11	0.3	6	0.6	17	0.3
13-19	3	0.1	.	0.0	3	0.1
20-24	63	1.6	15	1.6	78	1.6
25-29	148	3.7	34	3.5	182	3.7
30-39	601	15.2	159	16.5	760	15.5
40-49	625	15.8	226	23.5	851	17.3
50-59	1,056	26.7	244	25.4	1,300	26.5
Over 59	1,445	36.6	278	28.9	1,723	35.1
Total	3,952	100.0	962	100.0	4,914	100.0
Race/Ethnicity: Black						
<= 12	55	0.6	53	1.3	108	0.9
13-19	46	0.5	14	0.4	60	0.5
20-24	334	3.8	52	1.3	386	3.0
25-29	671	7.7	109	2.7	780	6.2
30-39	2,269	26.1	543	13.7	2,812	22.2
40-49	1,424	16.4	743	18.7	2,167	17.1
50-59	1,697	19.5	1,102	27.8	2,799	22.1
Over 59	2,209	25.4	1,354	34.1	3,563	28.1
Total	8,705	100.0	3,970	100.0	12,675	100.0
Race/Ethnicity: Hispanic						
<= 12	4	0.3	6	1.7	10	0.6
13-19	5	0.4	2	0.6	7	0.4
20-24	52	4.0	4	1.2	56	3.4
25-29	133	10.2	15	4.3	148	9.0
30-39	333	25.6	68	19.7	401	24.3
40-49	333	25.6	106	30.6	439	26.6
50-59	262	20.1	77	22.3	339	20.6
Over 59	181	13.9	68	19.7	249	15.1
Total	1,303	100.0	346	100.0	1,649	100.0
Race/Ethnicity: Other						
<= 12	6	0.6	5	1.0	11	0.7
13-19	5	0.5	13	2.6	18	1.2
20-24	36	3.4	8	1.6	44	2.8
25-29	72	6.9	17	3.4	89	5.7
30-39	264	25.3	82	16.3	346	22.4
40-49	204	19.5	109	21.7	313	20.2
50-59	208	19.9	143	28.4	351	22.7
Over 59	250	23.9	126	25.0	376	24.3
Total	1,045	100.0	503	100.0	1,548	100.0
Race/Ethnicity: Total						
<= 12	77	0.5	70	1.2	147	0.7
13-19	60	0.4	29	0.5	89	0.4
20-24	488	3.2	79	1.4	567	2.7
25-29	1,028	6.8	177	3.1	1,205	5.8
30-39	3,481	23.1	855	14.8	4,336	20.8
40-49	2,595	17.2	1,187	20.5	3,782	18.1
50-59	3,234	21.5	1,569	27.1	4,803	23.0
Over 59	4,098	27.2	1,829	31.6	5,927	28.4
Total	15,061	100.0	5,795	100.0	20,856	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 Summary* Prevalence Through Dec. 31, 2024**

by Race/Ethnicity	AIDS Cases			HIV Cases	
	Cases	%		Cases	%
White, Not Hispanic	.	.		3	3.4
Black, Not Hispanic	2	33.3		60	67.4
Hispanic	2	33.3		7	7.9
Asian/Pacific Islander	.	.		4	4.5
American Indian/Alaskan	.	.		.	.
Other	2	33.3		14	15.7
Unknown	6	100.0		1	1.1
Total	.	.		89	100.0

AIDS Cases, Exposure by Sex						
Exposure Category** by Sex	Males		Females		Totals	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Men Who Have Sex With Men	1	25.0	.	0.0	1	16.7
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	.	.	.	.	.	.
Adult Undetermined	.	.	.	.	.	.
Child Hemophilia/Coagulation Disorder	.	.	.	.	.	.
Mother with HIV/AIDS	2	50.0	2	100.0	4	66.7
Child Receipt of Blood Transfusion/Components	.	.	.	.	.	.
Child Confirmed Other	.	.	.	.	.	.
Ped Undetermined	1	25.0	.	0.0	1	16.7
Total	4	100.0	2	100.0	6	100.0

HIV Cases, Exposure by Sex						
Exposure Category** by Sex	Males		Females		Totals	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
Men Who Have Sex With Men	28	46.7	1	3.4	29	32.6
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	2	3.3	1	3.4	3	3.4
Adult Undetermined	15	25.0	6	20.7	21	23.6
Child Hemophilia/Coagulation Disorder	.	.	.	.	.	.
Mother with HIV/AIDS	13	21.7	15	51.7	28	31.5
Child Receipt of Blood Transfusion/Components	.	.	.	.	.	.
Child Confirmed Other	.	.	.	.	.	.
Ped Undetermined	2	3.3	6	20.7	8	9.0
Total	60	100.0	29	100.0	89	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 Summary* Prevalence Through Dec. 31, 2024**

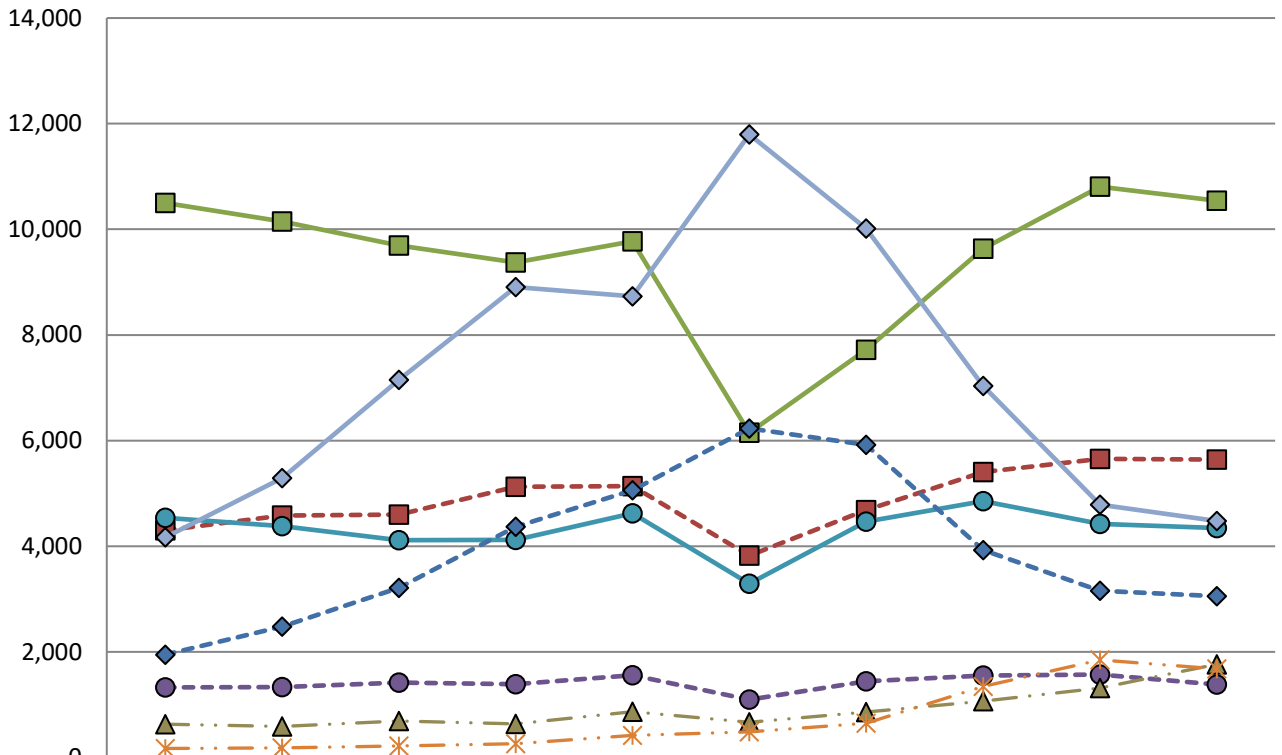
Race/Ethnicity	AIDS Cases			HIV Cases	
	Cases	%		Cases	%
White, Not Hispanic	101	15.0		344	19.0
Black, Not Hispanic	438	64.9		1,134	62.5
Hispanic	63	9.3		152	8.4
Asian/Pacific Islander	4	0.6		14	0.8
American Indian/Alaskan	.	.		1	0.1
Other	69	10.2		162	8.9
Unknown	.	.		7	0.4
Total	675	100.0		1,814	100.0

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	1	2.1	28	4.6	29	4.3
Adult Hemophilia/Coagulation Disorder
Heterosexual Contact	.	0.0	1	7.1	10	20.8	292	47.7	303	44.9
Adult Receipt of Blood Transfusion/Components
Adult Confirmed Other	.	0.0	.	0.0	.	0.0	2	0.3	2	0.3
Adult Undetermined	.	0.0	6	42.9	17	35.4	212	34.6	235	34.8
Child Hemophilia/Coagulation Disorder
Mother with HIV/AIDS	1	100.0	6	42.9	14	29.2	35	5.7	56	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	2	4.2	6	1.0	8	1.2
Total	1	100.0	14	100.0	48	100.0	612	100.0	675	100.0

HIV 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	1	1.3	7	4.0	81	5.3	89	4.9
Adult Hemophilia/Coagulation Disorder	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Heterosexual Contact	.	0.0	9	11.4	46	26.0	670	43.7	725	40.0
Adult Receipt of Blood Transfusion/Components	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Adult Confirmed Other	1	4.2	1	1.3	1	0.6	6	0.4	9	0.5
Adult Undetermined	6	25.0	41	51.9	83	46.9	636	41.5	766	42.2
Child Hemophilia/Coagulation Disorder	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Mother with HIV/AIDS	12	50.0	15	19.0	17	9.6	52	3.4	96	5.3
Child Receipt of Blood Transfusion/Components	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Child Confirmed Other	.	0.0	.	0.0	1	0.6	2	0.1	3	0.2
Ped Undetermined	4	16.7	1	1.3	5	2.8	10	0.7	20	1.1
Total	24	100.0	79	100.0	177	100.0	1,534	100.0	1,814	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/Ethnicity* and Sex



	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Black Male	4302	4579	4597	5127	5135	3822	4686	5405	5654	5642
Black Female	10497	10149	9694	9370	9774	6148	7718	9636	10806	10543
White Male	1328	1336	1415	1390	1558	1095	1442	1550	1570	1382
White Female	4539	4381	4114	4122	4620	3291	4467	4853	4424	4347
Hispanic M/F	632	588	692	637	866	665	863	1068	1315	1764
Other M/F	171	182	219	258	419	483	646	1343	1847	1676
Unknown Male	1947	2481	3214	4369	5057	6230	5921	3928	3157	3053
Unknown Female	4167	5287	7151	8907	8733	11797	10013	7037	4785	4479

South Carolina 2024 Chlamydia Cases Count and Percent

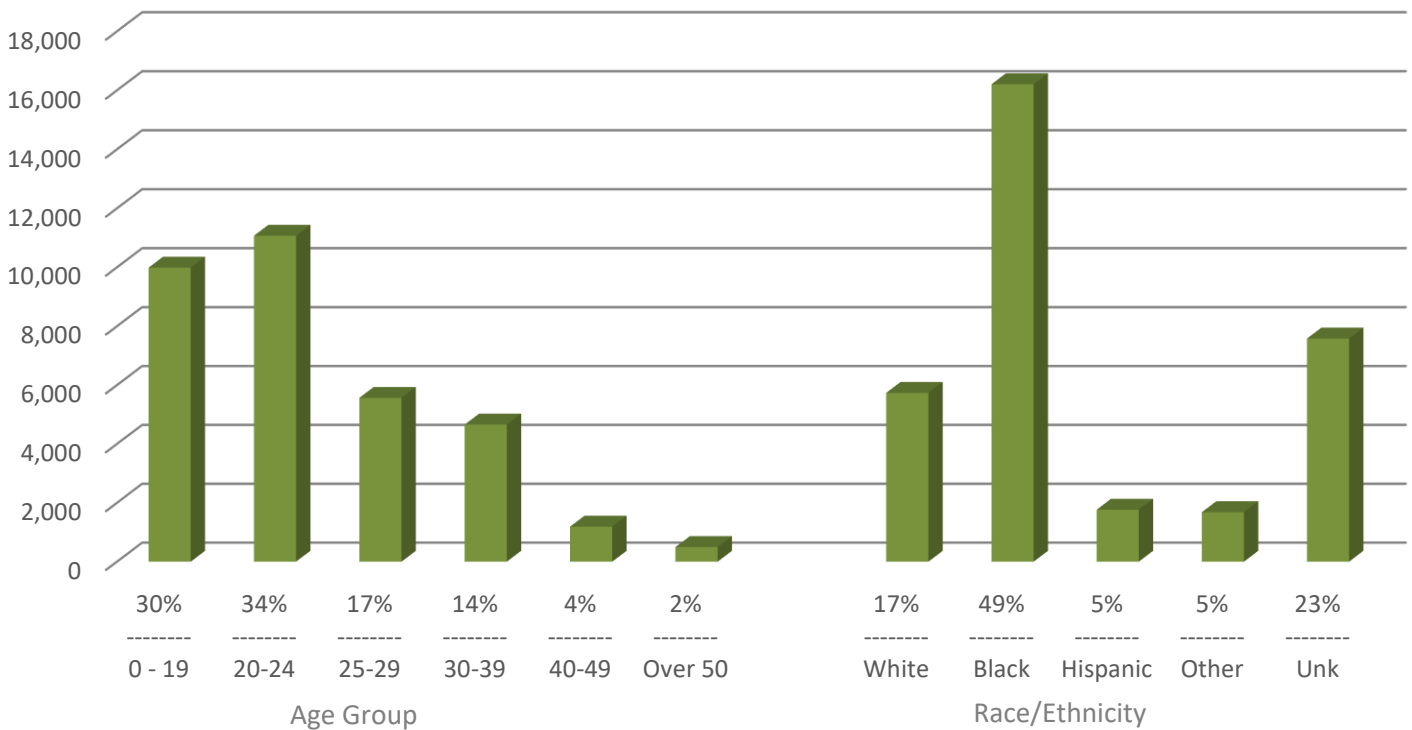


Table 14a
South Carolina Chlamydia Cases and Annual Rate*, By County

County	Jan. - December, 2022		Jan. - December, 2023		Jan. - December, 2024	
	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate
Abbeville	119	488.6	104	425.6	121	491.7
Aiken	857	492.1	785	443.2	803	448.0
Allendale	109	1,438.2	107	1,452.0	88	1,165.4
Anderson	928	442.8	859	403.1	794	365.6
Bamberg	133	1,030.4	125	963.5	126	979.0
Barnwell	173	847.5	179	875.4	177	863.6
Beaufort	835	425.2	842	423.2	825	408.9
Berkeley	1,159	472.8	1,454	569.7	1,399	529.4
Calhoun	75	529.0	72	507.5	98	687.8
Charleston	3,045	726.2	2,609	614.8	2,573	597.0
Cherokee	354	630.8	331	583.6	338	585.1
Chester	214	670.2	208	645.4	220	680.6
Chesterfield	287	657.0	247	561.0	234	526.0
Clarendon	220	711.7	205	661.2	187	602.6
Colleton	223	577.7	231	594.2	222	565.5
Darlington	530	849.4	574	919.6	614	983.6
Dillon	354	1,276.2	382	1,379.2	345	1,251.0
Dorchester	1,368	823.4	1,282	754.9	1,188	680.2
Edgefield	144	534.7	137	496.3	135	458.3
Fairfield	170	831.1	184	901.0	166	815.0
Florence	1,311	958.9	1,233	898.6	1,319	955.5
Georgetown	280	432.6	316	480.7	296	448.2
Greenville	3,180	580.3	2,967	531.7	2,498	437.7
Greenwood	445	642.4	528	760.1	543	775.3
Hampton	156	861.3	171	943.6	152	836.5
Horry	1,960	511.6	1,989	500.4	1,935	468.1
Jasper	161	502.5	211	629.0	180	505.4
Kershaw	427	630.2	472	675.2	526	733.6
Lancaster	437	417.9	379	350.2	460	412.0
Laurens	380	559.1	348	505.3	287	406.8
Lee	154	953.4	173	1,083.5	145	908.6
Lexington	1,616	530.2	1,448	467.8	1,295	412.7
McCormick	38	389.2	41	412.4	45	450.8
Marion	317	1,114.2	334	1,171.6	276	972.9
Marlboro	274	1,052.3	270	1,050.4	235	921.6
Newberry	316	826.2	264	680.0	251	640.3
Oconee	351	437.8	339	417.4	207	251.0
Orangeburg	1,029	1,238.4	1,011	1,220.7	1,044	1,255.9
Pickens	639	478.8	527	388.9	412	298.1
Richland	4,570	1,084.1	4,315	1,015.0	3,780	877.7
Saluda	92	485.8	67	350.4	92	473.0
Spartanburg	2,206	637.9	1,810	507.4	1,774	480.4
Sumter	1,152	1,107.6	1,077	1,033.9	984	939.1
Union	159	594.3	175	657.2	163	611.0
Williamsburg	343	1,141.1	292	976.9	283	947.6
York	1,592	541.0	1,453	487.1	1,332	439.6
Not Reported	83	.	614	.	1,805	.
Total	34,965	661.9	33,741	627.9	32,972	601.8

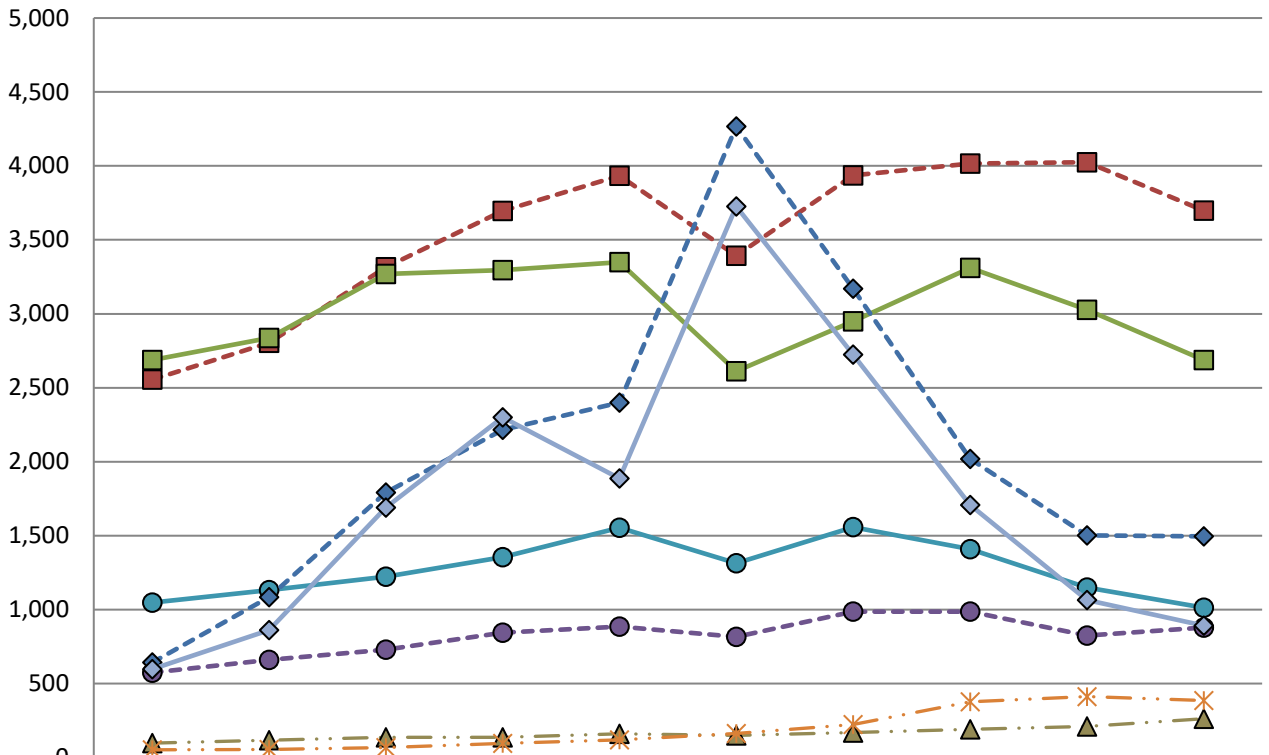
* See Introduction and Background Section.
Note: Data in this report are provisional.

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

Region	Jan. - December, 2022		Jan. - December, 2023		Jan. - December, 2024	
	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate
Lowcountry	8,293	1,635.8	8,115	1,579.6	7,895	1,507.4
Midlands	10,608	955.6	9,891	872.6	9,237	794.5
Pee Dee	7,182	590.7	7,092	575.3	6,853	547.8
Upstate	8,799	1,617.9	8,029	1,468.9	7,182	1,306.1
Not Reported	83	.	614	.	1,805	.
Total	34,965	661.9	33,741	627.9	32,972	601.8

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

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



	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Black Male	2555	2805	3314	3696	3933	3393	3937	4017	4025	3699
Black Female	2687	2837	3269	3295	3349	2612	2949	3311	3028	2688
White Male	574	659	730	844	884	815	986	986	824	878
White Female	1048	1131	1222	1354	1554	1314	1557	1409	1149	1013
Hispanic M/F	97	116	136	137	161	150	169	190	211	262
Other M/F	52	55	67	95	118	162	223	376	412	386
Unknown Male	642	1085	1792	2216	2400	4267	3170	2019	1501	1496
Unknown Female	597	862	1690	2301	1886	3726	2725	1708	1065	892

South Carolina 2024 Gonorrhea Cases Count and Percent

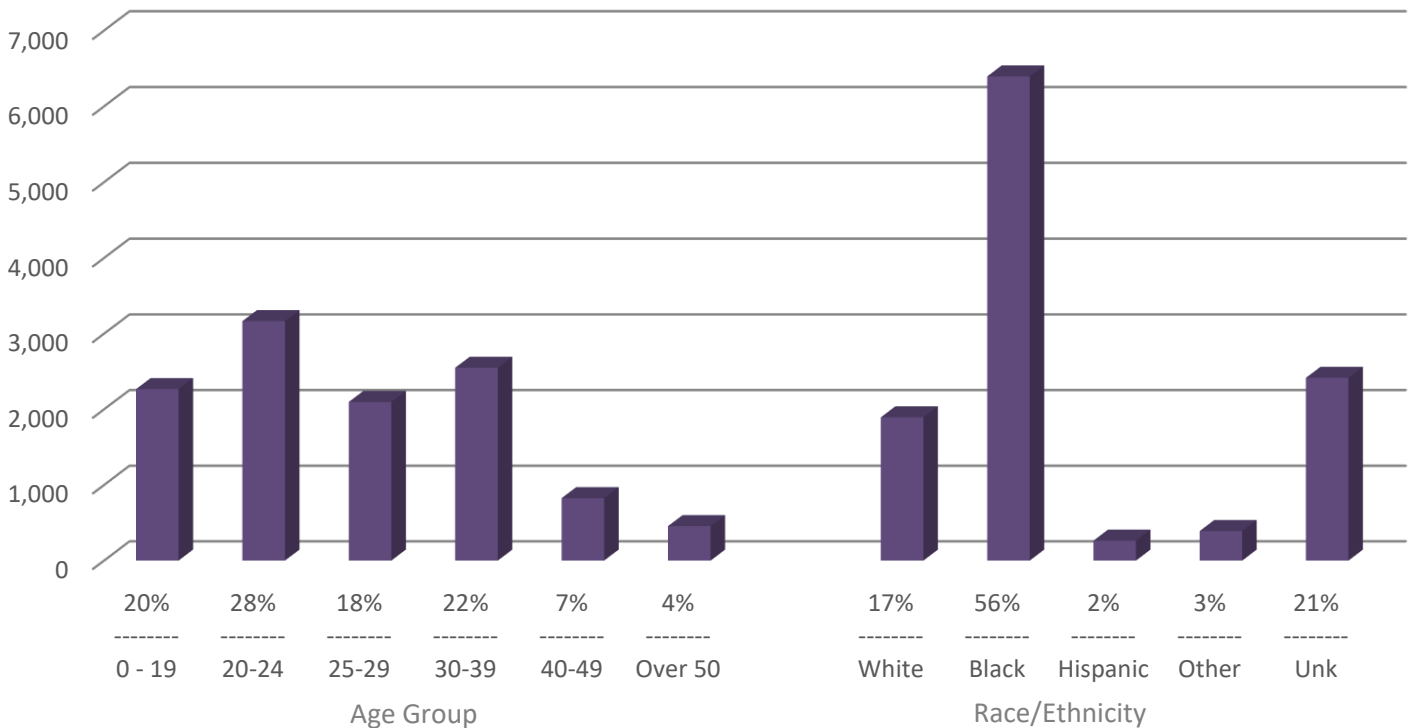


Table 15a
South Carolina Gonorrhea Cases and Annual Rate*, By County

County	Jan. - December, 2022		Jan. - December, 2023		Jan. - December, 2024	
	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate
Abbeville	43	176.5	34	139.2	26	105.7
Aiken	361	207.3	271	153.0	247	137.8
Allendale	31	409.0	30	407.1	26	344.3
Anderson	463	220.9	381	178.8	289	133.1
Bamberg	46	356.4	64	493.3	52	404.0
Barnwell	70	342.9	57	278.8	55	268.4
Beaufort	247	125.8	224	112.6	191	94.7
Berkeley	387	157.9	428	167.7	417	157.8
Calhoun	47	331.5	34	239.7	48	336.9
Charleston	1,019	243.0	893	210.4	865	200.7
Cherokee	127	226.3	156	275.1	138	238.9
Chester	101	316.3	78	242.0	73	225.8
Chesterfield	116	265.5	93	211.2	100	224.8
Clarendon	120	388.2	92	296.7	71	228.8
Colleton	118	305.7	94	241.8	64	163.0
Darlington	205	328.5	230	368.5	291	466.2
Dillon	169	609.3	137	494.6	144	522.2
Dorchester	427	257.0	412	242.6	374	214.1
Edgefield	67	248.8	39	141.3	33	112.0
Fairfield	76	371.5	63	308.5	73	358.4
Florence	528	386.2	458	333.8	485	351.3
Georgetown	107	165.3	97	147.6	80	121.1
Greenville	1,335	243.6	1,043	186.9	833	145.9
Greenwood	129	186.2	127	182.8	126	179.9
Hampton	66	364.4	53	292.5	43	236.6
Horry	698	182.2	637	160.3	661	159.9
Jasper	57	177.9	66	196.8	36	101.1
Kershaw	168	248.0	172	246.0	170	237.1
Lancaster	169	161.6	109	100.7	118	105.7
Laurens	168	247.2	138	200.4	89	126.2
Lee	87	538.6	61	382.0	57	357.2
Lexington	643	211.0	561	181.2	447	142.5
McCormick	15	153.6	14	140.8	13	130.2
Marion	140	492.1	113	396.4	98	345.5
Marlboro	153	587.6	144	560.2	88	345.1
Newberry	168	439.3	80	206.1	71	181.1
Oconee	128	159.6	105	129.3	74	89.7
Orangeburg	530	637.8	469	566.3	453	544.9
Pickens	233	174.6	142	104.8	106	76.7
Richland	2,101	498.4	1,785	419.9	1,509	350.4
Saluda	30	158.4	27	141.2	19	97.7
Spartanburg	853	246.7	690	193.4	608	164.7
Sumter	433	416.3	441	423.4	420	400.9
Union	32	119.6	66	247.9	54	202.4
Williamsburg	143	475.7	109	364.7	86	288.0
York	715	243.0	544	182.4	448	147.9
Not Reported	28	.	237	.	592	.
Total	14,097	266.9	12,298	228.9	11,361	207.4

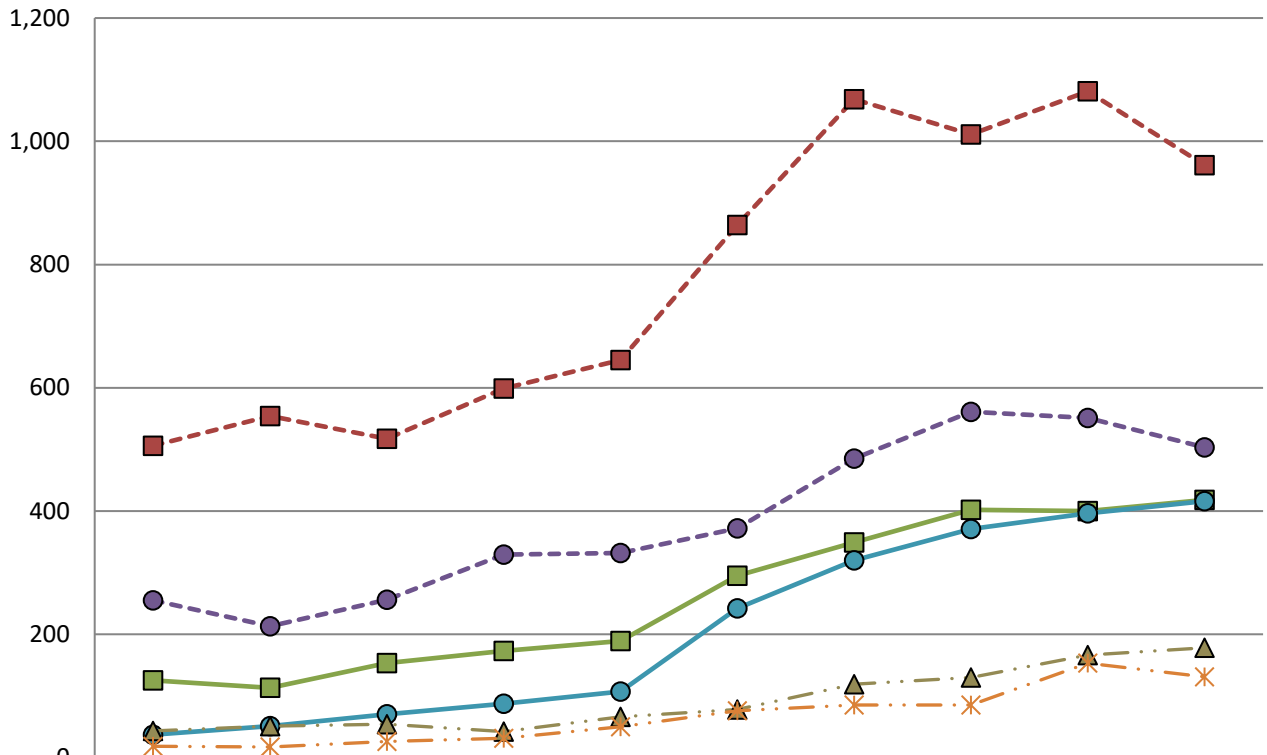
* See Introduction and Background Section.
Note: Data in this report are provisional.

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

Region	Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2022		Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2023		Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2024	
	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate
Lowcountry	2,975	586.8	2,767	538.6	2,569	490.5
Midlands	4,669	420.6	3,786	334.0	3,263	280.7
Pee Dee	2,899	238.4	2,612	211.9	2,581	206.3
Upstate	3,526	648.3	2,896	529.8	2,356	428.5
Not Reported	28	.	237	.	592	.
Total	14,097	266.9	12,298	228.9	11,361	207.4

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

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



	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Black Male	506	554	517	599	645	864	1068	1011	1081	961
Black Female	125	113	153	173	189	295	349	402	400	418
White Male	255	213	256	329	332	372	485	561	551	503
White Female	37	51	70	87	107	242	320	371	396	416
Hispanic M/F	43	51	54	42	66	78	119	130	166	178
Other/Unk M/F	18	17	26	31	50	76	85	85	153	131

South Carolina 2024 Total Syphilis Cases Count and Percent

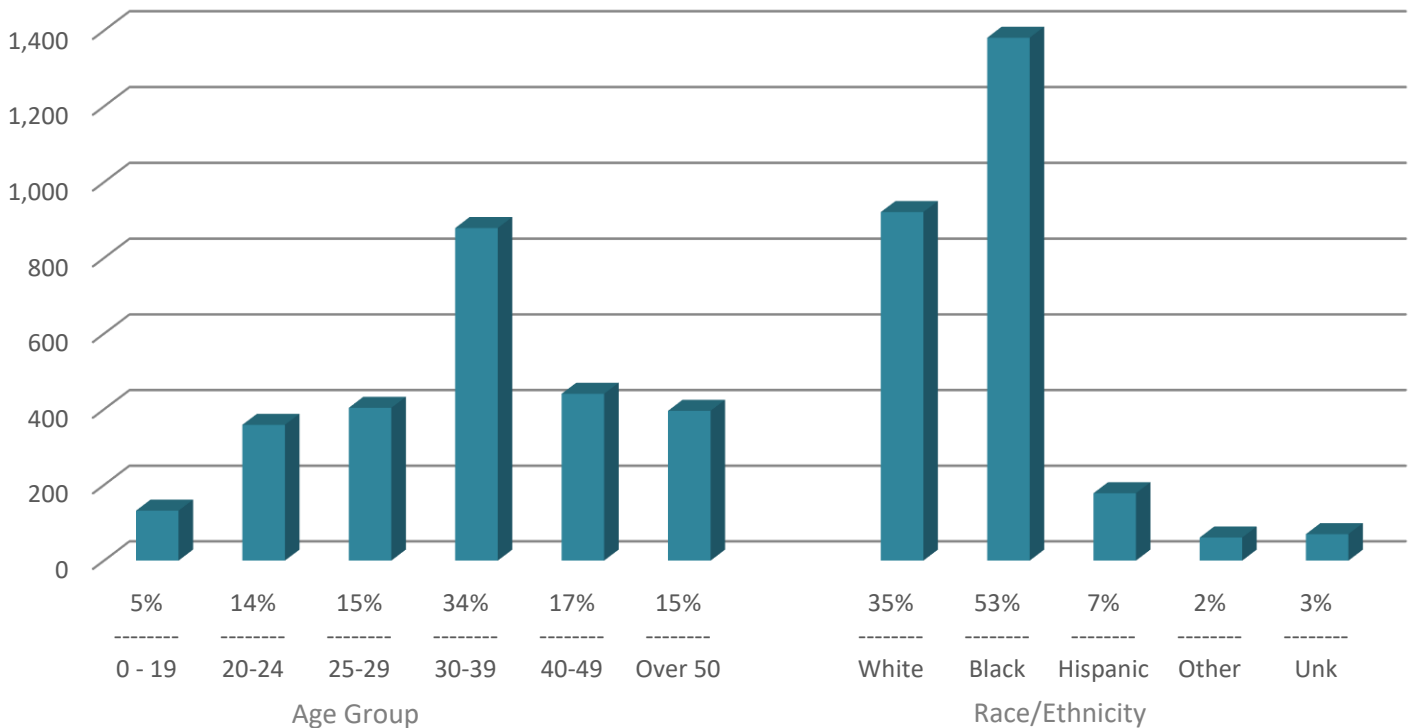


Table 16a
South Carolina Total Syphilis Cases* and Annual Rate, By County**

County	Jan. - December, 2022		Jan. - December, 2023		Jan. - December, 2024	
	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate
Abbeville	5	20.5	8	32.7	8	32.5
Aiken	76	43.6	80	45.2	85	47.4
Allendale	4	52.8	6	81.4	4	53.0
Anderson	95	45.3	118	55.4	89	41.0
Bamberg	4	31.0	13	100.2	9	69.9
Barnwell	11	53.9	14	68.5	13	63.4
Beaufort	26	13.2	27	13.6	35	17.3
Berkeley	53	21.6	107	41.9	108	40.9
Calhoun	3	21.2	3	21.1	12	84.2
Charleston	213	50.8	215	50.7	188	43.6
Cherokee	66	117.6	53	93.5	34	58.9
Chester	13	40.7	11	34.1	12	37.1
Chesterfield	14	32.0	10	22.7	7	15.7
Clarendon	11	35.6	18	58.1	18	58.0
Colleton	23	59.6	28	72.0	13	33.1
Darlington	27	43.3	38	60.9	40	64.1
Dillon	13	46.9	36	130.0	20	72.5
Dorchester	55	33.1	78	45.9	66	37.8
Edgefield	20	74.3	16	58.0	12	40.7
Fairfield	5	24.4	14	68.6	11	54.0
Florence	108	79.0	95	69.2	103	74.6
Georgetown	21	32.4	22	33.5	22	33.3
Greenville	298	54.4	242	43.4	210	36.8
Greenwood	55	79.4	40	57.6	30	42.8
Hampton	7	38.6	11	60.7	6	33.0
Horry	108	28.2	129	32.5	164	39.7
Jasper	9	28.1	8	23.8	15	42.1
Kershaw	26	38.4	28	40.1	24	33.5
Lancaster	23	22.0	24	22.2	36	32.2
Laurens	20	29.4	43	62.4	50	70.9
Lee	13	80.5	15	93.9	12	75.2
Lexington	121	39.7	162	52.3	141	44.9
McCormick	6	61.5	4	40.2	3	30.1
Marion	16	56.2	20	70.2	18	63.5
Marlboro	14	53.8	7	27.2	26	102.0
Newberry	7	18.3	8	20.6	8	20.4
Oconee	28	34.9	33	40.6	20	24.2
Orangeburg	47	56.6	39	47.1	74	89.0
Pickens	75	56.2	52	38.4	47	34.0
Richland	443	105.1	524	123.3	457	106.1
Saluda	6	31.7	2	10.5	9	46.3
Spartanburg	165	47.7	114	32.0	144	39.0
Sumter	80	76.9	83	79.7	55	52.5
Union	10	37.4	10	37.6	10	37.5
Williamsburg	22	73.2	20	66.9	20	67.0
York	100	34.0	131	43.9	123	40.6
Not Reported	2	.	0	.	0	.
Total	2,567	48.6	2,759	51.3	2,611	47.7

* 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***

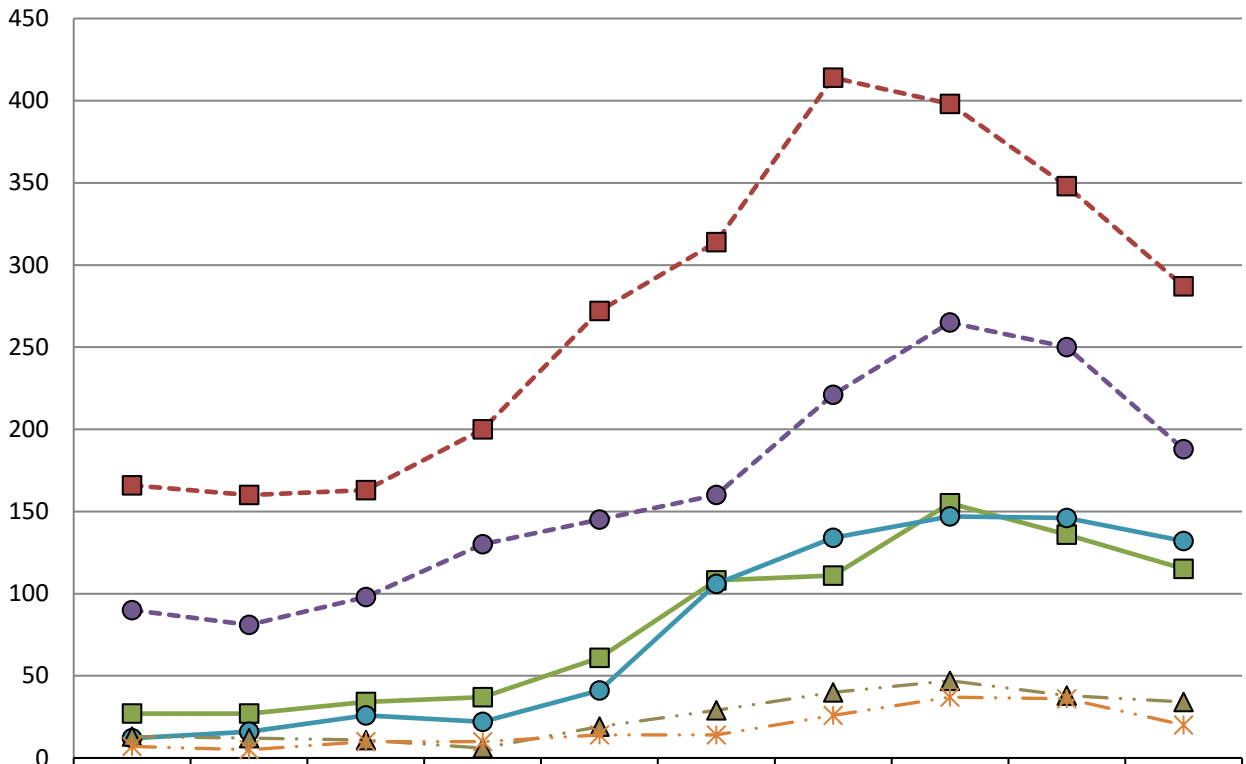
Region	Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2022		Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2023		Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2024	
	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate
Lowcountry	444	87.6	535	104.1	530	101.2
Midlands	851	76.7	1,014	89.5	931	80.1
Pee Dee	447	36.8	493	40.0	505	40.4
Upstate	823	151.3	717	131.2	645	117.3
Not Reported	2	.	0	.	0	.
Total	2,567	48.6	2,759	51.3	2,611	47.7

* Data in this table includes all syphilis cases, not just infectious syphilis.

** See Introduction and Background Section.

Note: Data in this report are provisional.

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



	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Black Male	166	160	163	200	272	314	414	398	348	287
Black Female	27	27	34	37	61	108	111	155	136	115
White Male	90	81	98	130	145	160	221	265	250	188
White Female	12	16	26	22	41	106	134	147	146	132
Hispanic M/F	13	12	11	6	19	29	40	47	38	34
Other/Unk M/F	7	5	10	10	14	14	26	37	36	20

South Carolina 2024 Primary and Secondary Syphilis Cases Count and Percent

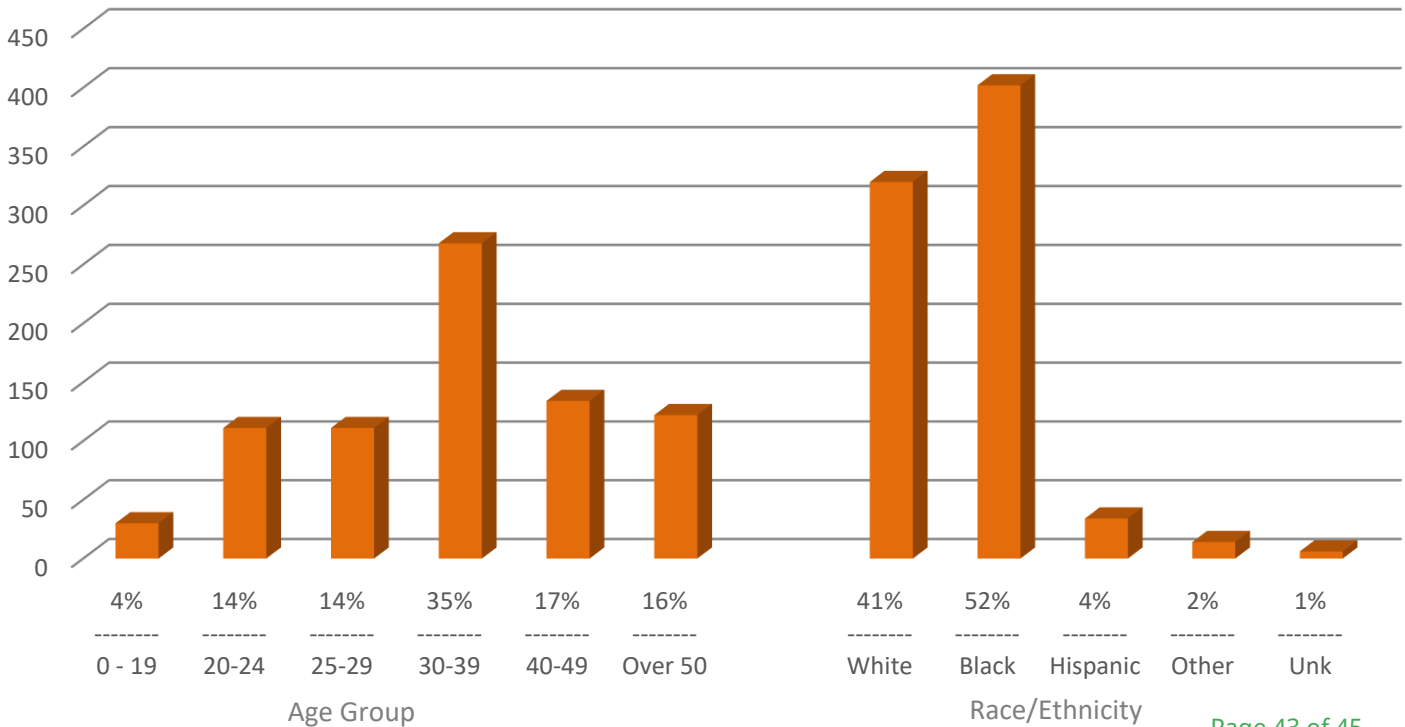


Table 17
South Carolina Primary and Secondary Syphilis Cases and Annual Rate*, By County

County	Jan. - December, 2022		Jan. - December, 2023		Jan. - December, 2024	
	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate
Abbeville	3	12.3	5	20.5	6	24.4
Aiken	34	19.5	24	13.5	22	12.3
Allendale	1	13.2	2	27.1	1	13.2
Anderson	59	28.2	70	32.9	49	22.6
Bamberg	1	7.7	2	15.4	2	15.5
Barnwell	1	4.9	5	24.5	2	9.8
Beaufort	7	3.6	6	3.0	7	3.5
Berkeley	21	8.6	35	13.7	27	10.2
Calhoun	1	7.1	1	7.0	6	42.1
Charleston	86	20.5	80	18.9	44	10.2
Cherokee	41	73.1	19	33.5	15	26.0
Chester	3	9.4	2	6.2	7	21.7
Chesterfield	5	11.4	4	9.1	2	4.5
Clarendon	5	16.2	8	25.8	9	29.0
Colleton	9	23.3	14	36.0	2	5.1
Darlington	17	27.2	14	22.4	12	19.2
Dillon	5	18.0	21	75.8	9	32.6
Dorchester	20	12.0	20	11.8	17	9.7
Edgefield	9	33.4	9	32.6	6	20.4
Fairfield	3	14.7	2	9.8	2	9.8
Florence	60	43.9	43	31.3	45	32.6
Georgetown	10	15.5	9	13.7	5	7.6
Greenville	124	22.6	84	15.1	45	7.9
Greenwood	23	33.2	27	38.9	11	15.7
Hampton	1	5.5	4	22.1	1	5.5
Horry	51	13.3	46	11.6	43	10.4
Jasper	0	0.0	2	6.0	4	11.2
Kershaw	8	11.8	11	15.7	8	11.2
Lancaster	8	7.6	5	4.6	9	8.1
Laurens	9	13.2	25	36.3	25	35.4
Lee	5	31.0	4	25.1	3	18.8
Lexington	34	11.2	36	11.6	35	11.2
McCormick	4	41.0	2	20.1	2	20.0
Marion	6	21.1	9	31.6	3	10.6
Marlboro	7	26.9	1	3.9	3	11.8
Newberry	3	7.8	5	12.9	3	7.7
Oconee	12	15.0	18	22.2	9	10.9
Orangeburg	16	19.3	6	7.2	22	26.5
Pickens	27	20.2	23	17.0	15	10.9
Richland	136	32.3	116	27.3	118	27.4
Saluda	0	0.0	1	5.2	5	25.7
Spartanburg	89	25.7	60	16.8	62	16.8
Sumter	35	33.6	24	23.0	10	9.5
Union	5	18.7	7	26.3	4	15.0
Williamsburg	6	20.0	3	10.0	6	20.1
York	40	13.6	45	15.1	33	10.9
Not Reported	1	.	0	.	0	.
Total	1,051	19.9	959	17.8	776	14.2

* 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, 2022		Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2023		Jan. 1 - Dec. 31, 2024	
	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate
Lowcountry	163	32.2	172	33.5	133	25.4
Midlands	279	25.1	261	23.0	250	21.5
Pee Dee	212	17.4	186	15.1	150	12.0
Upstate	396	72.8	340	62.2	243	44.2
Not Reported	1	.	0	.	0	.
Total	1,051	19.9	959	17.8	776	14.2

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