



Fact Sheet

South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control • www.scdhec.gov

2015 HIV/AIDS summary: Midlands Public Health Region



New HIV infections (including AIDS cases), 2013-2014

Midlands Public Health Region includes twelve counties: Aiken, Barnwell, Chester, Edgefield, Fairfield, Kershaw, Lancaster, Lexington, Newberry, Richland, Saluda, and York.

HIV infected people are the #1 priority population for HIV prevention services in S.C. For the two-year period 2013-2014, 508 people were newly diagnosed with HIV in the Midlands Public Health Region. This represents 32 percent of the total cases diagnosed in South Carolina. The number of new cases diagnosed in the Midlands Public Health Region during 2013-2014 increased by eight percent compared to the 2011-2012 period.

By gender, 81 percent of new HIV/AIDS cases occur among men; 19 percent are among women.

By age, 45 percent of new HIV/AIDS cases were among people ages 25-44 and 29 percent were among people age 24 and under; 27 percent were ages 45 and up.

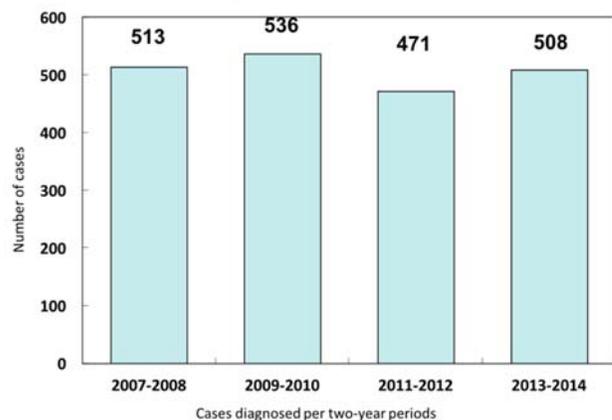
By risk, among the 305 people who report a risk, men who have sex with men (MSM) represent the largest proportion of recent infections (80 percent), followed by those indicating heterosexual sex as their exposure to HIV (16 percent); three percent reported injecting drug use (IDU); and one percent were the combined risk of MSM and IDU.

By race/ethnicity, among people diagnosed with HIV/AIDS, 72 percent are African-American; 21 percent are White. In 2013-2014, African-Americans had a case rate about seven times greater than Whites in the Midlands Public Health Region.

Among women recently diagnosed with HIV/AIDS in the Midlands Public Health Region, most are African-American (78 percent); 16 percent are White. Of the women reporting a risk, 86 percent indicated heterosexual sex as their exposure to HIV; Ten percent indicated a risk of IDU.

Among men recently diagnosed in the Midlands Public Health Region, 71 percent are African-American; 22 percent are White. Of the 276 men reporting risk, 89 percent reported a risk of men who have sex with men; eight percent reported heterosexual contact; two percent IDU.

New HIV/AIDS cases diagnosed in S.C. Midlands Public Health Region



Total people living with HIV/AIDS through December 2014*

As of December 2014, 5,572 people have been reported living with HIV infection (including AIDS) who are residents of the Midlands Public Health Region. This represents 34 percent of the S.C. total. Of these, 4,047 are men and 1,525 are women. Most people (3,183) are ages 45 and over; 2,096 are ages 25-44; and 38 are children and teenagers under the age of 20.

As with new infections, African-Americans are disproportionately impacted. Most (53 percent) of the people living with HIV in the Midlands Public Health Region are African-American men, 17 percent are White men, 23 percent are African-American women and four percent are White women. Three percent of people living with HIV are Hispanic/Latino.

Of people living with HIV who reported a risk, 55 percent reported a risk of men who have sex with men; followed by men and women exposed through heterosexual sex (32 percent); injecting drug use (nine percent); and four percent the combined risk of men who have sex with men and injecting drug use.

HIV infected people are the #1 priority population for HIV prevention services in S.C.

Among remaining priority populations for HIV prevention services:

2010-2014 S.C. HIV prevention plan priority populations ^(1,2)	2013/2014 diagnosed HIV/AIDS cases by population % of total cases w/risks identified (315 Total) **	People living with HIV/AIDS, 2014 by population % of total cases w/risks identified (4,295 Total)
2. African-American MSM	57%	36%
3. African-American WSM	6%	16%
4. African-American MSW	6%	10%
5. White MSM	17%	15%
6. IDU	3%	9%
7. Hispanic/Latino ³	5%	4%

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

*****Cells with 3 or fewer cases are set to missing.**

NOTES:

1. Populations: MSM = Men who have Sex with Men; IDU = Injecting Drug User; WSM = Women who have Sex with Men; MSW = Men who have Sex with Women.
2. Epi Profile Data: Based on number of people with known risk; excludes number of "No Risk Reported". Priority population percentages do not include the combined risk of MSM and IDU.
3. In 2013, Hispanics/Latinos made an estimated five percent of the population of the Midlands Public Health Region. Three percent of people living with HIV in the region are Hispanic/Latino.

*Prevalence data is provisional; death updates not available.

Source: SCDHEC, STD/HIV Division 10/15

For more information, call the S.C. AIDS/STD Hotline toll free at 1-800-322-AIDS