2020 HIV/AIDS FACT SHEET

1. The following data for the tri-county area is HIV/AIDS prevalence through December 31, 2018, reported by the S.C. Department of Health and Environmental Control Surveillance Report (pg. 17).

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<thead>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Spartanburg</td>
<td>639</td>
<td>643</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cherokee</td>
<td>71</td>
<td>74</td>
<td>83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Union</td>
<td>91</td>
<td>99</td>
<td>101</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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3. In South Carolina African Americans comprise 68% of the total number of people living with HIV, while representing only 27% of the state’s population. (SC DHEC HIV/AIDS Epi Profile, 2019, page 16)

4. In South Carolina, more than 20,000 men and women are estimated to be living with HIV/AIDS. (SC DHEC HIV/AIDS Epi Profile, 2019, page 14)

5. In 2017, approximately 39,000 people were newly diagnosed with HIV in the U.S. (www.cdc.gov, October 2019)

6. In the U.S., 15% of people infected with HIV do not know they have the virus. (www.kff.org, March 2019)


8. In 2017, black women accounted for 59% of all new HIV diagnoses in the U.S, white women accounted for 20% and Latinas accounted for 16%. (www.kff.org, March 2019)

9. The South accounted for about half (52%) of all new AIDS diagnoses in 2017. (www.cdc.gov, October 2019)

10. Routine HIV testing is recommended for everyone in the U.S. ages 13-64, regardless of perceived risk. (www.kff.org, March 2019)

11. Latex condoms, when used consistently and correctly, are highly effective in preventing the sexual transmission of HIV. (www.cdc.gov, December 2019)

12. In 2016, HIV was the 5th leading cause of death for Black women ages 35-44. (www.kff.org, February 2019)