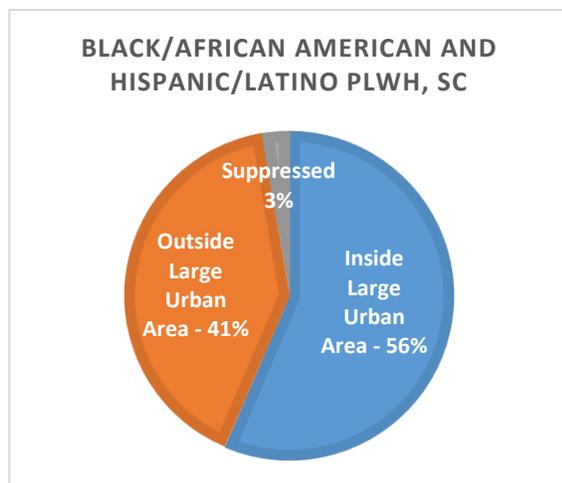




New SASI Analysis: In South Carolina a Significant Percentage of People Most Impacted by HIV Live Outside Large Urban Areas¹ Demonstrating a Need for Increased Federal Resources

The US Deep South² continues to experience a heavy HIV burden outside the large urban areas. According to previous analyses³ by the Southern HIV/AIDS Strategy Initiative (SASI), 42% of People Living with HIV (PLWH) in South Carolina live outside a large urban area. Now, a new SASI Report,⁴ released simultaneously with six state-specific reports, shows that this disparity is even starker when examining key populations most impacted by the epidemic – in particular Black/African American or Hispanic/Latino populations, Men who have Sex with Men/Same Gender Loving Men (MSM/SGLM), Women, and Youth. In recent years, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) has provided direct HIV prevention funding only to community-based organizations located in the large urban areas.⁵ In attempting to gain control of the HIV/AIDS epidemic in the South, there continues to be a need for increased federal funding to community-based organizations located outside the large urban areas in the Deep South, and in South Carolina in particular.

Black/African American and Hispanic/Latino People Living with HIV



In South Carolina, only 56% of Black/African American PLWH live in a large urban area⁶. Forty-one percent live in small cities and rural areas. Further, 32% of Hispanic/Latino PLWH live outside of an urban area, away from community organizations directly funded by the CDC. Less than two-thirds live in an urban area. **This results in 41% of Black and Latino PLWH living in underfunded suburban and rural counties, with just over half living in urban areas currently receiving direct prevention funding from the CDC.**

¹ The Office of Management and Budget (OMB) subdivides Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSAs) as: (1) $\geq 500,000$ population; (2) 50,000 – 499,999 population, (3) Nonmetropolitan (<50,000 population). For purposes of this policy brief, we define “large urban area” or “large MSA” as having $\geq 500,000$ population.

² “Deep South” defined as AL, FL, GA, LA, MS, NC, SC, TN, TX.

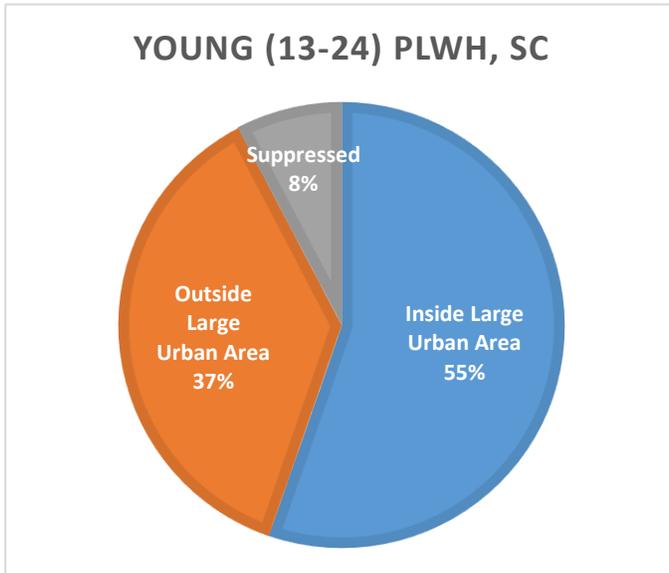
³ <https://southernaids.files.wordpress.com/2018/06/deep-south-hiv-burden-outside-large-urban-areas2.pdf>

⁴ *New SASI Analysis: In the Deep South, Significant Percentages of People Most Impacted by HIV Live Outside Large Urban Areas Demonstrating a Need for Increased Federal Resources*. All data collected from the CDC Atlas Database, <https://gis.cdc.gov/grasp/nchhstpatlas/tables.html>.

⁵ *SASI Analysis of Funds Distributed in the United States by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) Pursuant to PS15-1502*; *SASI Analysis of Funds Distributed in the United States by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) Pursuant to PS17-1704*.

⁶ See charts on final page for individual statistics

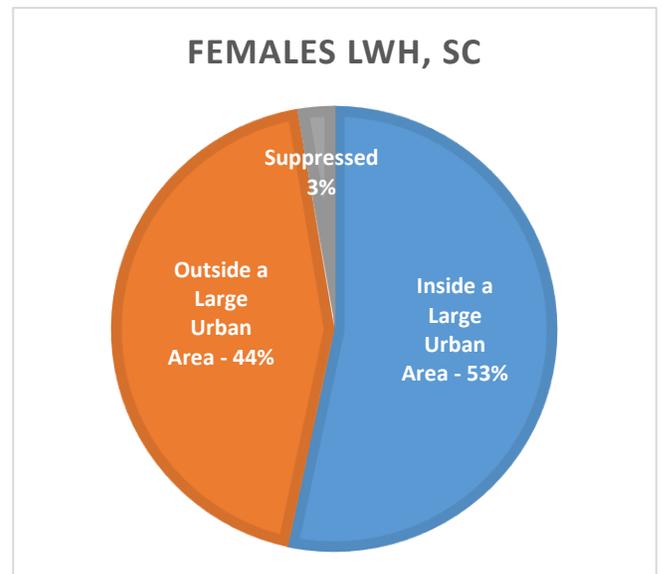
Young People (ages 13-24) Living with HIV



Young people are one of the most at-risk groups for HIV/AIDS transmission. The CDC estimates that 1 in 2 young PLWH did not know they were living with HIV,⁷ making transmission much more likely within this group. Testing outreach and linkage to care are essential for young PLWH. However, in South Carolina 37% of young people living with HIV live outside an urban area, and only 55% are reported to live in one of the urban counties where community organizations can receive direct CDC funding.

Females Living with HIV

Although new diagnoses of HIV are declining among cisgender women, women in the South bear a disproportionately high burden compared to the nation as a whole, particularly Black women. In South Carolina, 44% of women living with HIV live outside an urban area. Only 53% live in a major urban area where community organizations receive direct CDC funding.



⁷ <https://www.cdc.gov/hiv/pdf/group/age/youth/cdc-hiv-youth.pdf>

Appendix 1: Chart of Key South Carolina Demographics, People Living with HIV

South Carolina	Total Cases	Cases in Large Urban Area	Cases Outside Large Urban Area	% in Large Urban Area	% Outside Large Urban Area	% Suppressed
Black/African American	11,165	6,270	4,632	56%	41%	3%
Hispanic/Latino	752	454	243	60%	32%	8%
Black + Latino	11,917	6,724	4,875	56%	41%	3%
MSM/SGLM	7,833	4,865	2,716	62%	35%	3%
Female	4,821	2,572	2,136	53%	44%	3%
Injection Drug Use	1,701	926	509	54%	30%	16%
Youth: 13-24	743	411	275	55%	37%	8%

Appendix 2: Black/African American and Hispanic/Latino People Living with HIV, South Carolina

