

The SAS System
Males Living with HIV Infection by Sex, Race, and Risk, Connecticut, 2017

	Transmission category														Total	
	MSM		PWID		MSM and IDU		Heterosexual contact		Perinatal		Other		Unknown			
	N	% of row total	N	% of row total	N	% of row total	N	% of row total	N	% of row total	N	% of row total	N	% of row total	N	% of row total
Total	3,151	45.0	1,871	26.7	247	3.5	974	13.9	85	1.2	12	0.2	658	9.4	6,998	100.0
Race/ethnicity																
Black/African American	679	32.2	653	31.0	70	3.3	453	21.5	33	1.6	2	0.1	216	10.3	2,106	30.1
Hispanic/Latino	837	36.3	837	36.3	79	3.4	313	13.6	40	1.7	1	0.0	198	8.6	2,305	32.9
White	1,550	64.0	357	14.7	89	3.7	184	7.6	10	0.4	9	0.4	222	9.2	2,421	34.6
Other races	85	51.2	24	14.5	9	5.4	24	14.5	2	1.2	0	0	22	13.3	166	2.4
Current Age																
<20	13	48.1	0	0	0	0	1	3.7	10	37.0	0	0	3	11.1	27	0.4
20-29	397	74.3	6	1.1	13	2.4	37	6.9	57	10.7	0	0	24	4.5	534	7.6
30-39	574	66.3	57	6.6	40	4.6	100	11.5	18	2.1	2	0.2	75	8.7	866	12.4
40-49	619	47.5	272	20.9	49	3.8	209	16.0	0	0	1	0.1	153	11.7	1,303	18.6
50-59	996	40.0	801	32.2	95	3.8	358	14.4	0	0	4	0.2	234	9.4	2,488	35.6
60+	552	31.0	735	41.3	50	2.8	269	15.1	0	0	5	0.3	169	9.5	1,780	25.4

Data based on last known address as of 2017

The term HIV Infection is used to refer to three categories of diagnoses collectively:

1 - persons with a diagnosis of HIV infection (not AIDS)

2 - a diagnosis of HIV infection and a later diagnosis of AIDS

3 - concurrent diagnoses of HIV and AIDS

Data supplied from HIV Surveillance for cases reported through 2018