

**Connecticut Department of Public Health HIV Surveillance Program
Black non-Hispanic People Living with HIV Infection by Sex, Race, and Risk, Connecticut, 2017**

	Mode of Transmission																Total	
	MSM		PWID		MSM and IDU		Heterosexual contact		Perinatal		Presumed Heterosexual contact		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	N	% of row total
Total	679	18.9	1,010	28.2	70	2.0	1,303	36.3	66	1.8	151	4.2	3	0.1	305	8.5	3,587	100.0
Sex																		
Male	679	32.2	653	31.0	70	3.3	453	21.5	33	1.6	--	--	2	0.1	216	10.3	2,106	58.7
Female	--	--	357	24.1	--	--	850	57.4	33	2.2	151	10.2	1	0.1	89	6.0	1,481	41.3
Current Age																		
<20	5	21.7	--	--	--	--	1	4.3	10	43.5	--	--	--	--	7	30.4	23	0.6
20-29	169	54.5	2	0.6	8	2.6	63	20.3	40	12.9	11	3.5	--	--	17	5.5	310	8.6
30-39	165	36.7	24	5.3	6	1.3	176	39.2	16	3.6	22	4.9	1	0.2	39	8.7	449	12.5
40-49	101	15.9	97	15.3	9	1.4	307	48.3	--	--	53	8.3	1	0.2	68	10.7	636	17.7
50-59	167	13.8	419	34.6	27	2.2	457	37.8	--	--	40	3.3	--	--	100	8.3	1,210	33.7
60+	72	7.5	468	48.8	20	2.1	299	31.2	--	--	25	2.6	1	0.1	74	7.7	959	26.7

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