

Connecticut Department of Public Health HIV Surveillance Program
Black non-Hispanic People Living with HIV Infection by Sex, Race, and Risk, Connecticut, 2015

	Mode of Transmission																Total	
	MSM		IDU		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 total
Total	641	17.8	1,125	31.3	60	1.7	1,263	35.1	75	2.1	132	3.7	3	0.1	299	8.3	3,598	100.0
Sex																		
Male	641	29.5	739	34.0	60	2.8	471	21.7	40	1.8	--	--	2	0.1	221	10.2	2,174	60.4
Female	--	--	386	27.1	--	--	792	55.6	35	2.5	132	9.3	1	0.1	78	5.5	1,424	39.6
Current Age																		
<20	2	11.8	--	--	--	--	1	5.9	11	64.7	--	--	--	--	3	17.6	17	0.5
20-29	158	50.8	5	1.6	2	0.6	63	20.3	54	17.4	9	2.9	--	--	20	6.4	311	8.6
30-39	156	37.9	32	7.8	5	1.2	155	37.6	10	2.4	21	5.1	1	0.2	32	7.8	412	11.5
40-49	108	13.9	175	22.5	9	1.2	343	44.1	--	--	57	7.3	1	0.1	84	10.8	777	21.6
50-59	161	12.4	534	41.2	33	2.5	451	34.8	--	--	23	1.8	--	--	94	7.3	1,296	36.0
60+	56	7.1	379	48.3	11	1.4	250	31.8	--	--	22	2.8	1	0.1	66	8.4	785	21.8

Data based on address at diagnosis of HIV or AIDS

This table presents HIV Infection cases using the year the person was first diagnosed

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 2016