

Connecticut Department of Public Health HIV Surveillance Program
New London HIV Infection Cases by Year of Diagnosis, Sex, Race, and Risk
(2002 - December 31, 2010)

Diagnosis Year	Total	Sex		Race/Ethnicity				Risk				
		Male	Female	White	Black	Hispanic	Other	IDU	MSM	MSM/IDU	Hetero	Oth/Unk
	Number	% of Total	% of Total	% of Total	% of Total	% of Total	% of Total	% of Total	% of Total	% of Total	% of Total	% of Total
2002	7	42.9	57.1	14.3	28.6	57.1	--	14.3	14.3	--	42.9	28.6
2003	20	65.0	35.0	45.0	30.0	20.0	5.0	35.0	15.0	5.0	20.0	25.0
2004	7	57.1	42.9	28.6	28.6	42.9	--	--	42.9	--	57.1	--
2005	1	100.0	--	100.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	100.0
2006	3	33.3	66.7	33.3	66.7	--	--	--	33.3	--	66.7	--
2007	9	44.4	55.6	11.1	33.3	55.6	--	33.3	22.2	--	11.1	33.3
2008	6	50.0	50.0	16.7	66.7	16.7	--	16.7	--	--	50.0	33.3
2009	5	60.0	40.0	--	80.0	20.0	--	20.0	20.0	--	20.0	40.0
2010	8	50.0	50.0	25.0	50.0	25.0	--	25.0	12.5	--	50.0	12.5
Total	66	54.5	45.5	27.3	40.9	30.3	1.5	22.7	18.2	1.5	33.3	24.2

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.