

# IMPACT OF FY26 FEDERAL BUDGET CUTS TO HIV PREVENTION IN ILLINOIS



## BACKGROUND:

- As of 2023, there are approximately 1.2 million people living with HIV and nearly 32,000 people newly diagnosed with HIV in the U.S. every year including 1,386 Illinoisans. About 13 percent of them don't know they have HIV and need testing.<sup>i</sup>
- Effective prevention strategies like pre-exposure prophylaxis (PrEP) and Treatment as Prevention (TasP) reduce new HIV transmissions, save resources to end the epidemic, and improve health outcomes for the Black, Latinx, and LGBTQ+ communities most vulnerable to HIV.
- Studies show that **U.S. states with a high percentage of people using PrEP saw a 38% decrease in new HIV diagnoses over the last decade.**<sup>ii</sup>
- Further, an analysis conducted by The Foundation for AIDS Research (amfAR) revealed that **increased funding to the CDC's Division of HIV Prevention has been associated with a nearly 20% reduction in new HIV diagnoses** across the U.S. between 2010 and 2022.
- **Without question, investments in HIV prevention and services save lives and save money.**

## THE ISSUE:

- **In his Fiscal Year 2026 budget, President Donald Trump proposed eliminating ALL funding for the CDC's Division of HIV Prevention. This \$793.7 million reduction includes an \$18 million cut in funding to Illinois.**
- These proposed cuts are not rooted in science, would dismantle our HIV prevention infrastructure and would only further harm the Black, Latinx, and LGBTQ+ communities already disproportionately impacted by HIV.
- Further, these cuts will do NOTHING to address the 2.2 million people who need to be prioritized for PrEP in the United States—an 83% increase over the previous estimate of 1.2 million.<sup>iii</sup>

## THE IMPACT:

- **President Trump’s proposed FY26 budget will lead to more HIV transmissions, preventable deaths, less access to testing, linkage and treatment services, and would turn back decades of investment in the fight to end the HIV epidemic.**
- amfAR estimates that the proposed funding cuts to HIV prevention alone could result in an additional 144,000 new HIV diagnoses, 15,000 deaths, and 128,000 more people living with HIV in the U.S. by 2030. Strikingly, amfAR projects that eliminating an annual \$1.3 billion in HIV prevention funding would incur \$60.3 billion in additional costs to the U.S. health care system by 2030.<sup>iv</sup>

Studies indicate that the average lifetime cost of HIV treatment per person is estimated to be approximately \$420,000.<sup>v</sup> **In Illinois, these proposed cuts would cause nearly 5,800 new HIV diagnoses with additional cumulative lifetime costs totaling \$2.4 billion.**

### Impact of Cuts to HIV Prevention Between 2025 and 2030

<b>Jurisdiction</b>	<b>With a 50% reduction in CDC prevention funding</b>	<b>With a 100% reduction in CDC prevention funding</b>
Additional <b>new HIV diagnoses in the United States</b> by 2030	<b>75,289</b>	<b>143,486</b>
Additional <b>new HIV diagnoses in Illinois</b> by 2030	<b>3,013</b>	<b>5,743</b>
Additional <b>new HIV diagnoses in the Chicago EMA</b> by 2030 <sup>vi</sup>	<b>2,161</b>	<b>4,118</b>
Additional <b>new HIV diagnoses in Chicago</b> by 2030	<b>1,257</b>	<b>2,396</b>

#### FOR MORE INFORMATION:

**Omar Martínez González**, Senior Manager, Federal Policy & Advocacy  
[omartinezgonzalez@aidschicago.org](mailto:omartinezgonzalez@aidschicago.org)

<sup>i</sup> HIV.gov. (2025) U.S. Statistics. Retrieved from <https://www.hiv.gov/hiv-basics/overview/data-and-trends/statistics>.

<sup>ii</sup> Sullivan, Patrick S et al. (2025). Association of state-level PrEP coverage and new HIV diagnoses in the USA from 2012 to 2022: an ecological analysis of the population impact of PrEP. *The Lancet HIV*, 12(6), e440 - e448. <https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/40441808/>.

<sup>iii</sup> Kourtis, Athena, et al. (2025). Estimating the population need for preexposure prophylaxis for HIV in the United States. *Annals of Epidemiology*, 106, 48-54. ISSN 1047-2797. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.annepidem.2025.04.017>.

<sup>iv</sup> The Foundation for AIDS Research. (2025). Cuts to the CDC’s Division of HIV Prevention Will Lead to Dramatic Rise in Infections, Deaths, and Costs [Fact sheet]. Retrieved from <https://www.amfar.org/wp-content/uploads/2025/03/Cuts-to-CDCs-Division-of-HIV-Prevention.pdf>.

<sup>v</sup> Bingham, A., Shrestha, R. K., Khurana, N., Jacobson, E. U., & Farnham, P. G. (2021). Estimated Lifetime HIV-Related Medical Costs in the United States. *Sexually transmitted diseases*, 48(4), 299-304. <https://doi.org/10.1097/OLQ.0000000000001366>

<sup>vi</sup> The Chicago EMA is comprised of the following nine Illinois counties: Cook, DeKalb, DuPage, Grundy, Kane, Kendall, Lake, McHenry, and Will counties.