




# TRUMP'S BUDGET WOULD BE DEVASTATING FOR KENTUCKY

## If Trump's Budget for 2019 became law, it would:

- Eliminate health insurance for 386,000 Kentuckians by implementing the cruel “Graham-Cassidy” plan to **repeal and replace the Affordable Care Act**. This plan would slash funding for Medicaid, weaken protections for people with pre-existing conditions, and cause havoc in the health insurance market.
- Cut Medicaid by \$1.4 trillion over the next 10 years – 34 percent in 2028 alone – with Kentucky's share representing \$30 billion. **Medicaid** provides funding for more than 60 percent of all nursing home residents, 40 percent of all children, 60 percent of children with disabilities, and nearly half of all births in the U.S.
- Slash the **Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP, or food stamps)** by \$213.5 billion, potentially eliminating nutrition assistance from 159,000 Kentuckians, 88 percent of whom live in households with at least one child, elderly person, or a person with a disability. Providing a “Blue Apron”-style, government-issued box of canned goods to make up for some of this cut is merely a cruel joke.
- Eliminate nutrition assistance for 13,200 pregnant women, new moms, babies, and toddlers in Kentucky by cutting the **Women, Infants, and Children (WIC)** program by 13 percent in the final year of this budget.
- Deny heating assistance to 118,100 Kentucky households – 68 percent of which include at least one elderly person, one person with a disability, or one child under five years old – by abolishing the **Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP)**.
- Cut off affordable housing assistance to 2,750 Kentucky families, putting them at immediate risk of eviction and homelessness by slashing “**Section 8**” **Housing Choice Vouchers**.
- Cut **Head Start** in Kentucky by \$197 million over 10 years, which – in any given year over the next 10 – could eliminate high-quality child care and early education for 1,880 low-income children.
- Eliminate after-school programs for 16,500 Kentucky students by zeroing out the **21st Century Community Learning Centers** program.
- Make college more expensive by completely eliminating the **Direct Subsidized Loan** program that 83,100 Kentucky students benefit from each year and by eliminating grants to some 19,600 Kentucky students through the **Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grant** program. The Trump Budget also eliminates the **Public Service Loan Forgiveness** program and cuts **Federal Work Study** by 80 percent.
- End a home energy **weatherization** program that for over 40 years has helped make 142,000 Kentucky residences more energy efficient. This program saves the average homeowner nearly \$300 a year on energy bills.
- Eliminate federal funding for 23 Kentucky **community action programs** that provide thousands of low-income Kentuckians emergency food, shelter, heating assistance, transportation, and health care.
- Cut \$39 million in **Community Development Block Grants** that provide Kentucky funding for affordable housing, transportation, and economic development.





# SOURCES

Figures represent Senate Budget Committee minority staff analysis of data from the President's fiscal year 2019 budget request and the following sources:

- **“Graham-Cassidy”** – Center for American Progress, “Coverage Losses by State Under the Graham-Cassidy Bill to Repeal the ACA,” [9/20/17](#).
- **Medicaid** – Kaiser Family Foundation, “Total Monthly Medicaid and CHIP Enrollment,” [November 2017 data](#); Congressional Budget Office, “Detail of Spending and Enrollment for Medicaid for CBO's January 2017 Baseline,” [1/24/17](#); Kaiser Family Foundation, “Medicaid Pocket Primer,” [June 2017](#).
- **Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program** – United State Department of Agriculture (USDA), “Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program: Number of Persons Participating,” [2/2/18](#); Additional information provided by USDA staff upon request; Cut is to President's Budget's FY28 projected participation level.
- **Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants and Children** – USDA, “WIC Program: Total Participation,” [2/2/18](#).
- **Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program** – U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, “Estimated Total # of Households Receiving LIHEAP Benefits in FY 2016,” [February 2018](#), preliminary data.
- **“Section 8” Housing Choice Vouchers** – Center on Budget and Policy Priorities (CBPP), “National and State Housing Fact Sheets & Data,” [8/9/17](#); CBPP, “Trump Budget Deeply Cuts Health, Housing, Other Assistance for Low- and Moderate-Income Families,” [2/14/18](#).
- **Head Start** – National Head Start Association, “State-by-State Fact Sheets,” [2017](#).
- **21st Century Community Learning Centers** – U.S. Department of Education, “Funds for State Formula-Allocated and Selected Student Aid Programs,” [2/12/18](#); After School Alliance, “Budget Analysis of 21st Century Community Learning Centers (21st CCLC) Funding Levels,” [September 2017](#).
- **Direct Subsidized Loans / Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants** – U.S. Department of Education, “Title IV Program Volume Reports,” 2016-2017 school year data, [2018](#).
- **Weatherization Assistance Program** – U.S. Department of Energy, “Celebrating 40 Years of America's Weatherization Assistance Program,” [8/15/16](#); U.S. House Appropriations Committee Democrats, “Broken Promises,” [May 2017](#).
- **Community Action Programs** – Community Action Partnership, “Locations,” [2018](#).
- **Community Development Block Grants** – U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, “HUD Awards and Allocations,” [2018](#).

