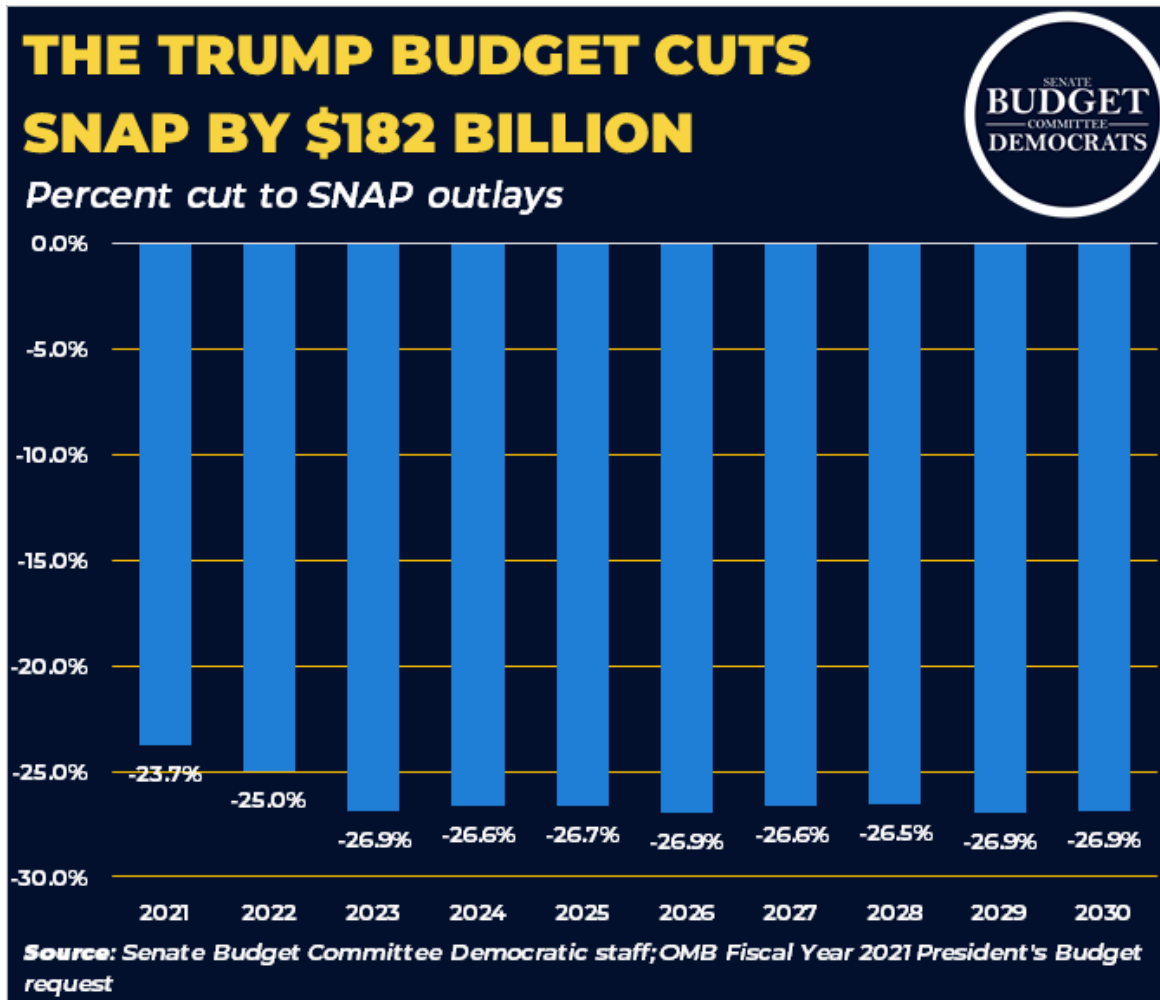




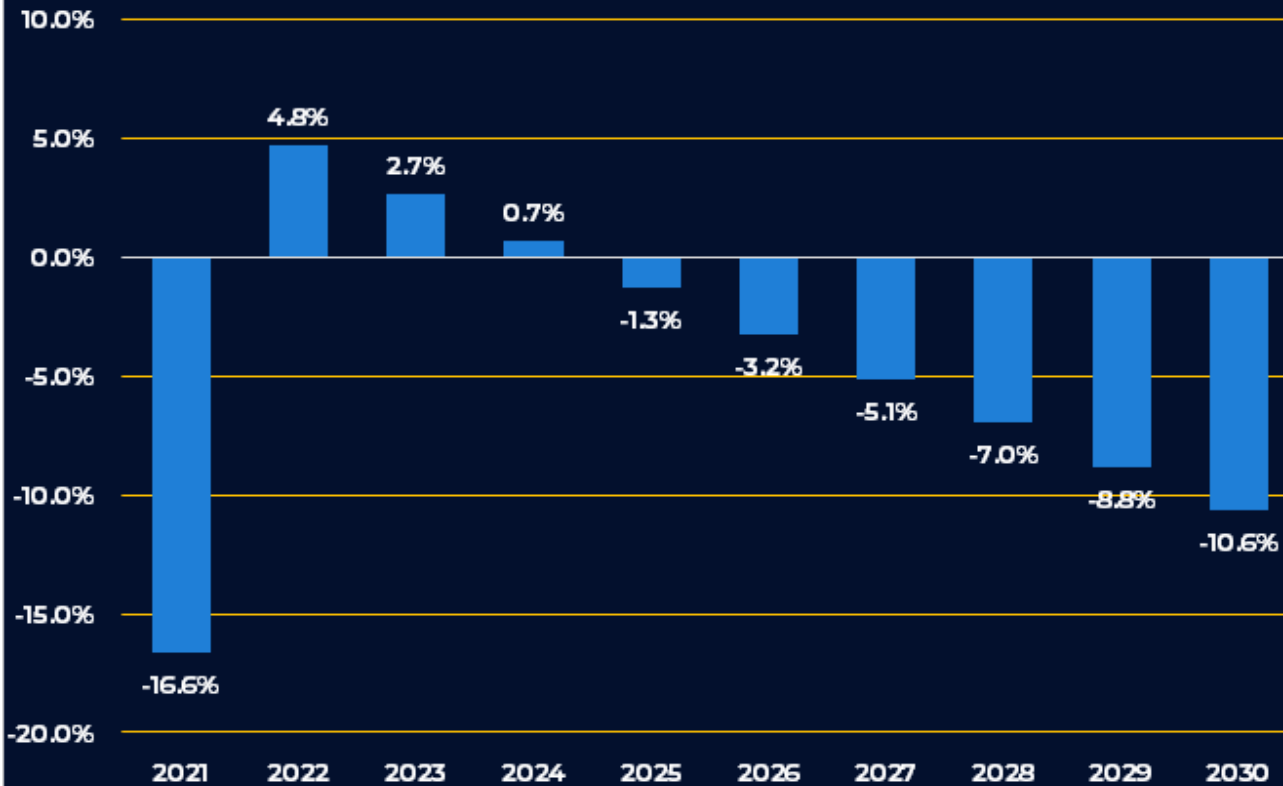
THE TRUMP BUDGET FOR 2021 A BUDGET FOR THE 1%: A CHARTBOOK



THE TRUMP BUDGET CUTS WIC BY \$2.5 BILLION



Percent cut to WIC budget authority



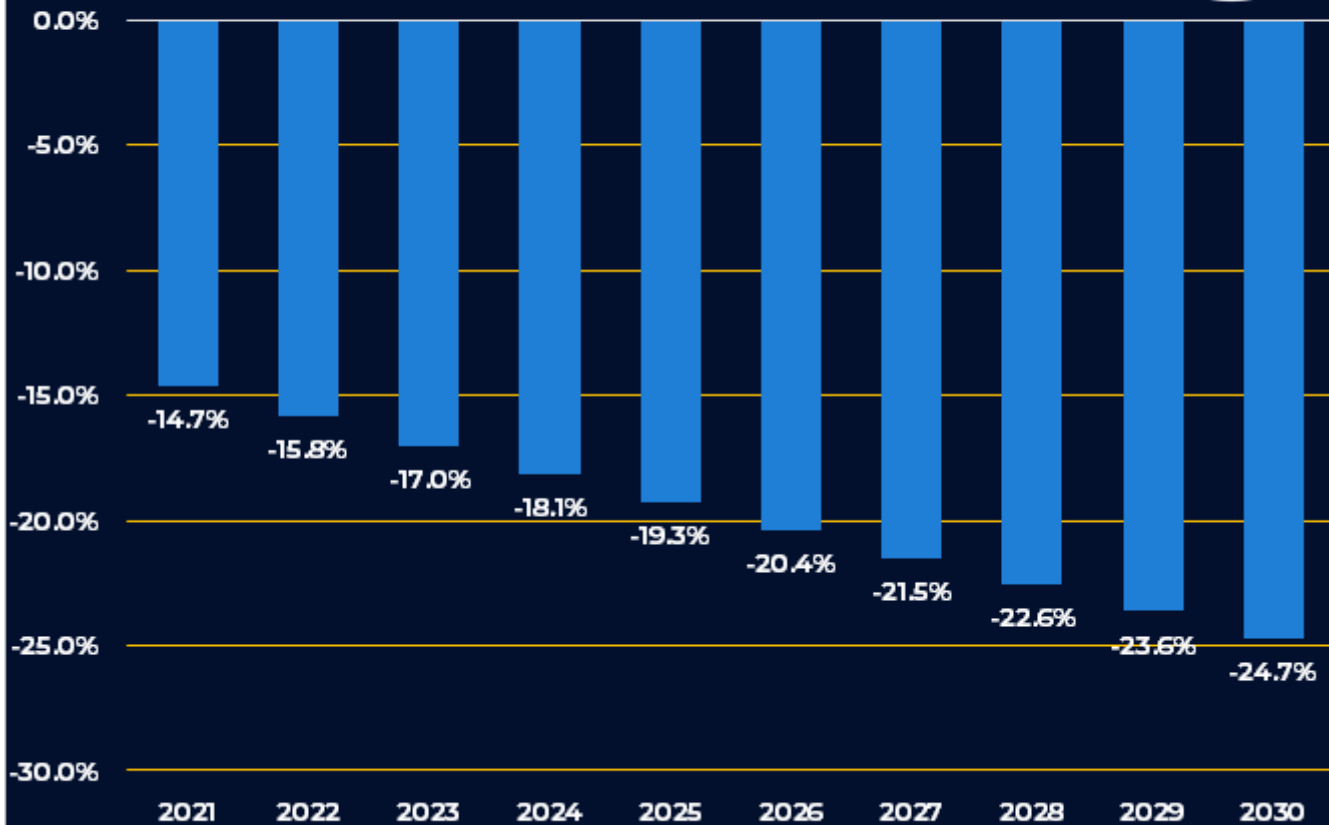
Source: Senate Budget Committee Democratic staff; OMB Fiscal Year 2021 President's Budget request



THE TRUMP BUDGET WOULD CUT SECTION 8 HOUSING BY \$79 BILLION



Percent cut to Section 8 budget authority



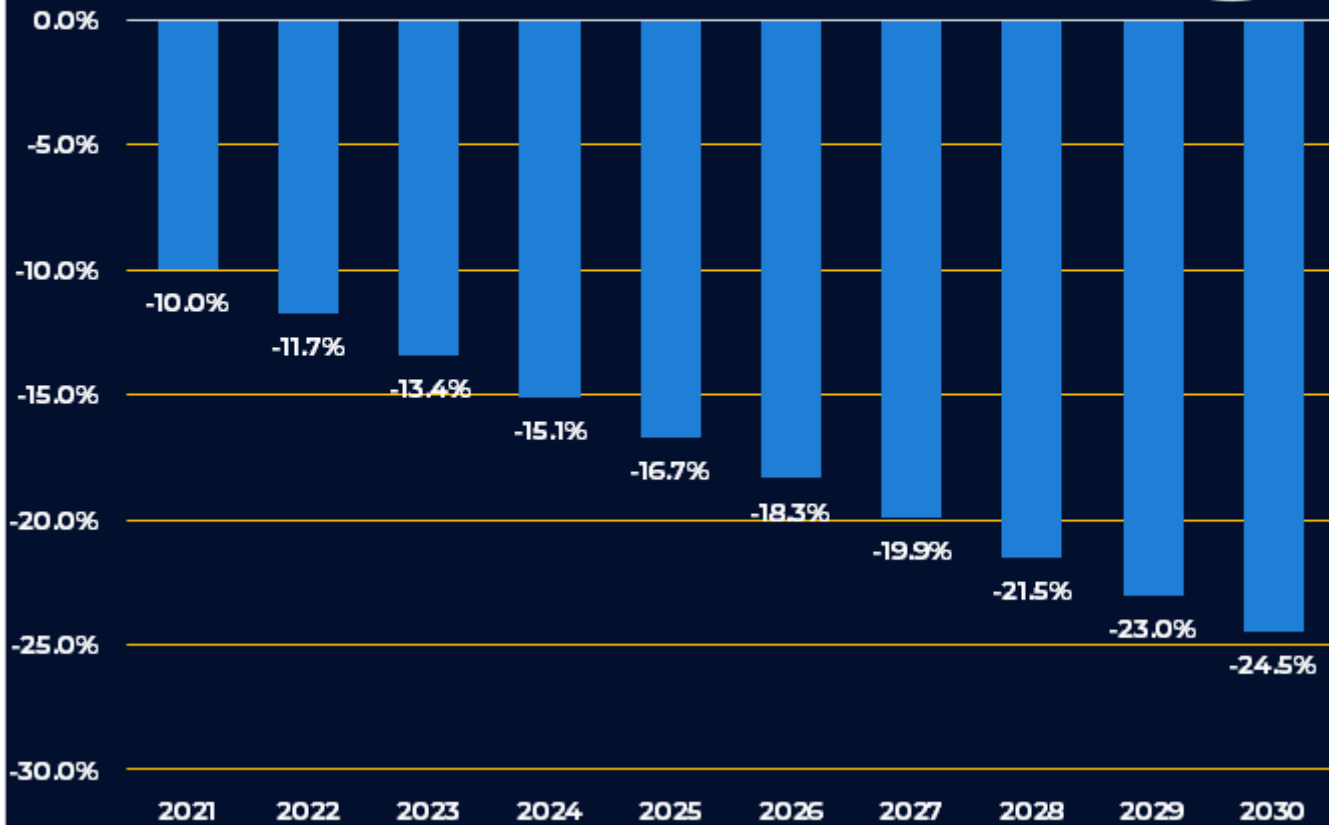
Source: Senate Budget Committee Democratic staff; OMB Fiscal Year 2021 President's Budget request



THE TRUMP BUDGET CUTS K-12 EDUCATION BY \$85 BILLION



Percent cut to subfunction 501 budget authority



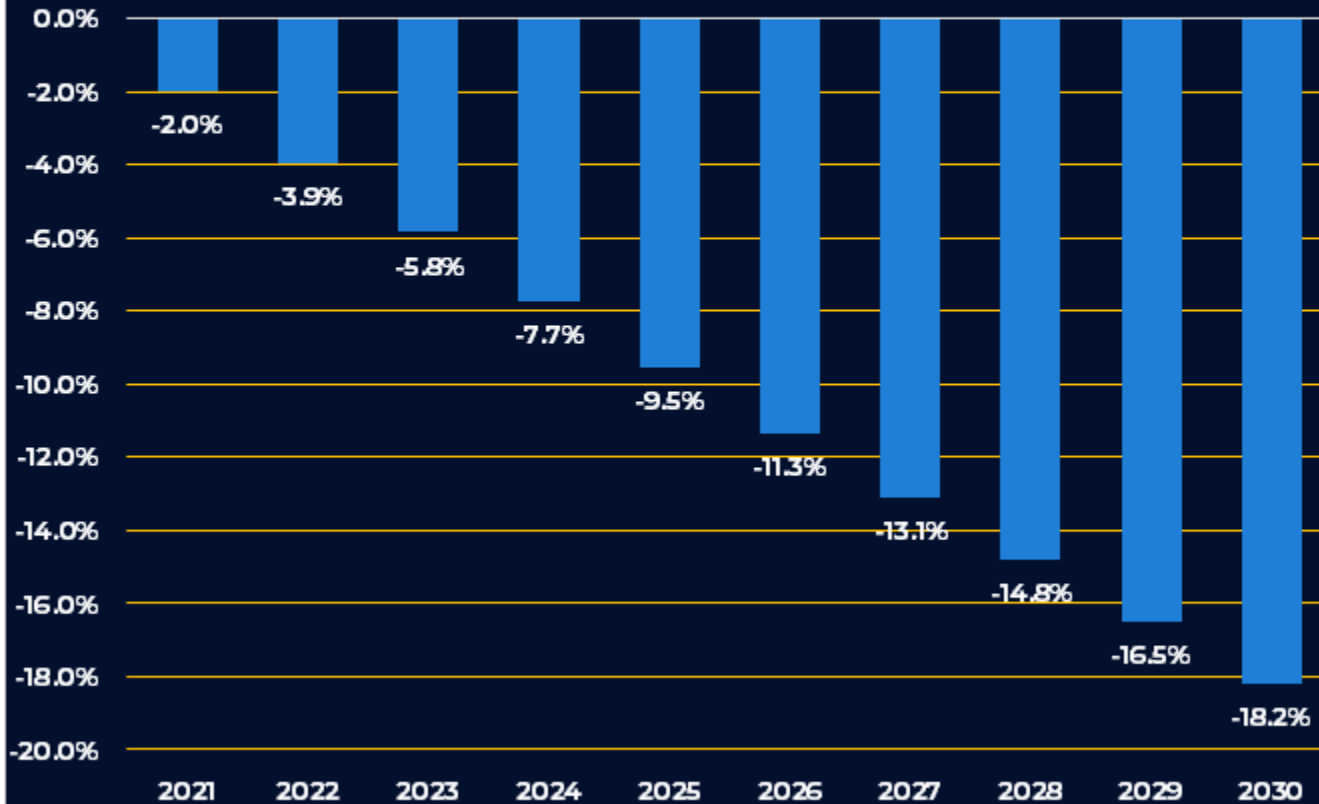
Source: Senate Budget Committee Democratic staff; OMB Fiscal Year 2021 President's Budget request



THE TRUMP BUDGET CUTS HEAD START BY \$13 BILLION



Percent cut to Head Start budget authority



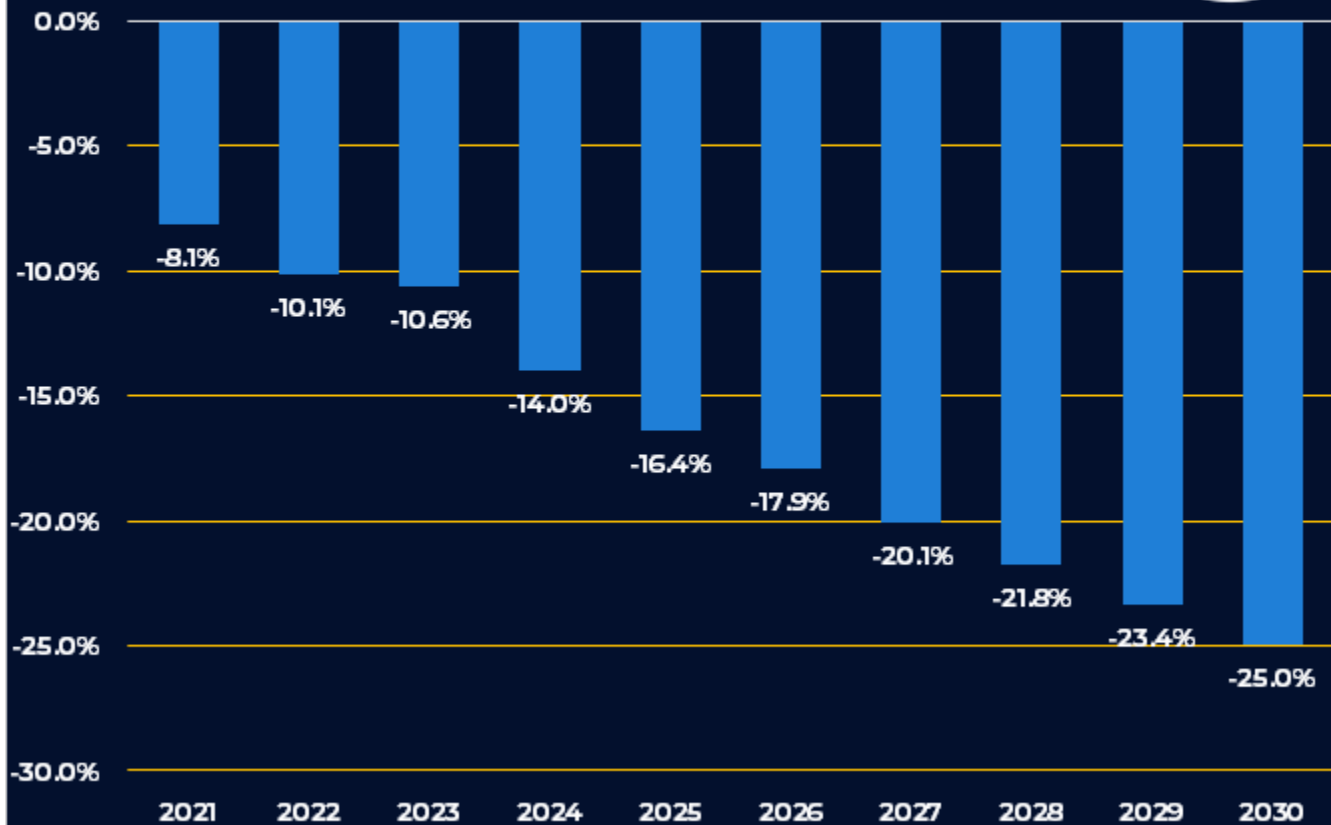
Source: Senate Budget Committee Democratic staff; OMB Fiscal Year 2021 President's Budget request



THE TRUMP BUDGET WOULD CUT NIH BY \$77 BILLION



Percent cut to NIH budget authority



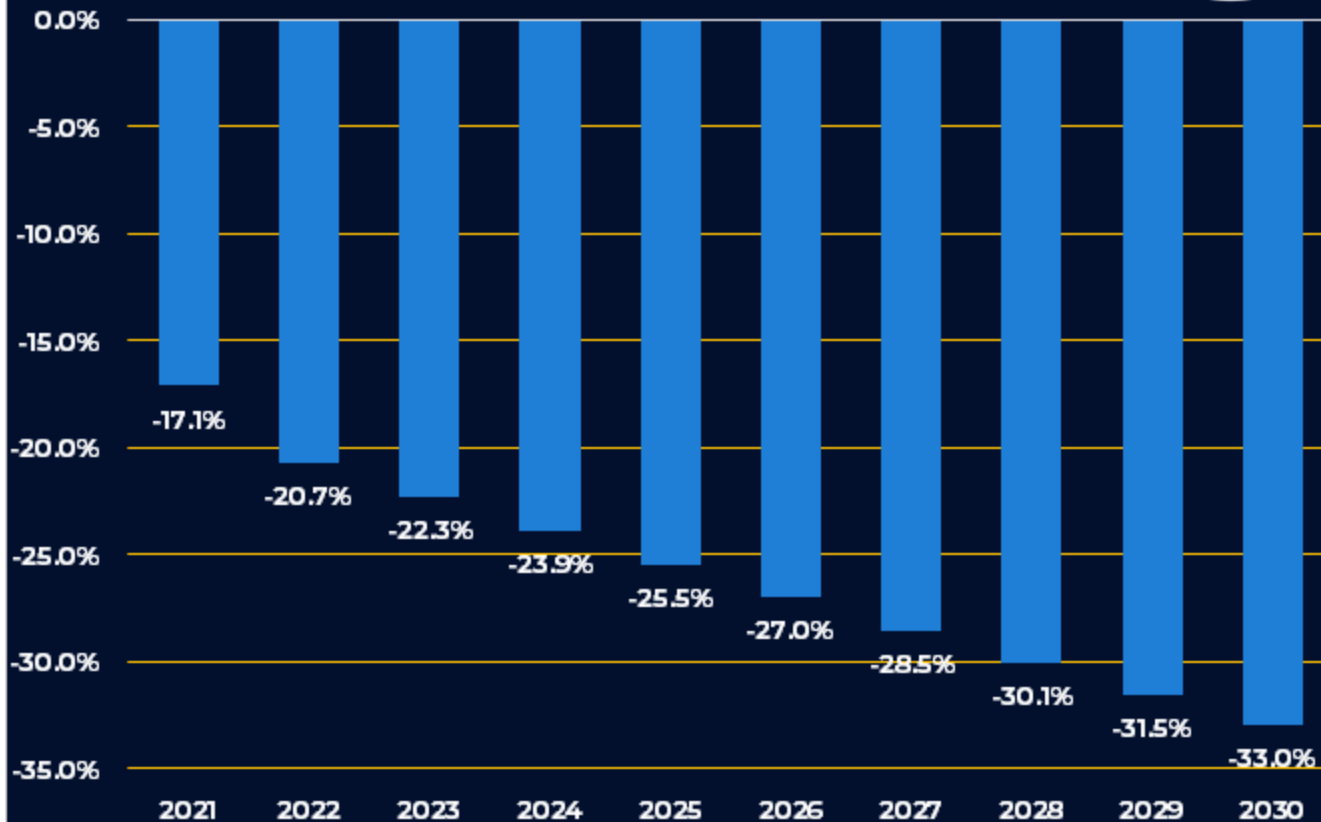
Source: Senate Budget Committee Democratic staff; OMB Fiscal Year 2021 President's Budget request



THE TRUMP BUDGET WOULD CUT THE CDC BY \$23 BILLION



Percent cut to CDC budget authority



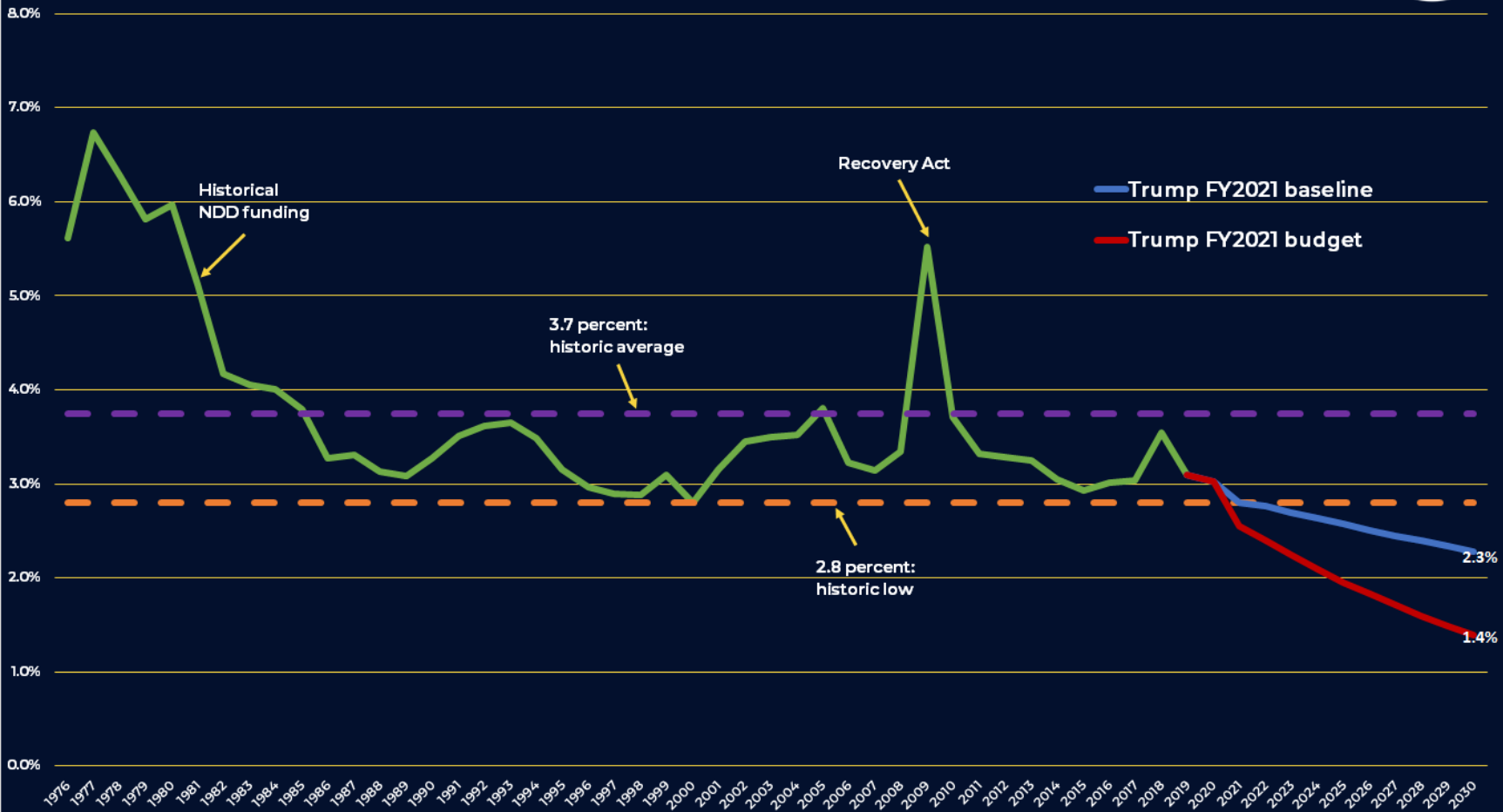
Source: Senate Budget Committee Democratic staff; OMB Fiscal Year 2021 President's Budget request



THE TRUMP BUDGET WOULD CUT NON-DEFENSE DISCRETIONARY BUDGET AUTHORITY BY \$1.9 TRILLION



Non-defense discretionary budget authority as a percent of GDP



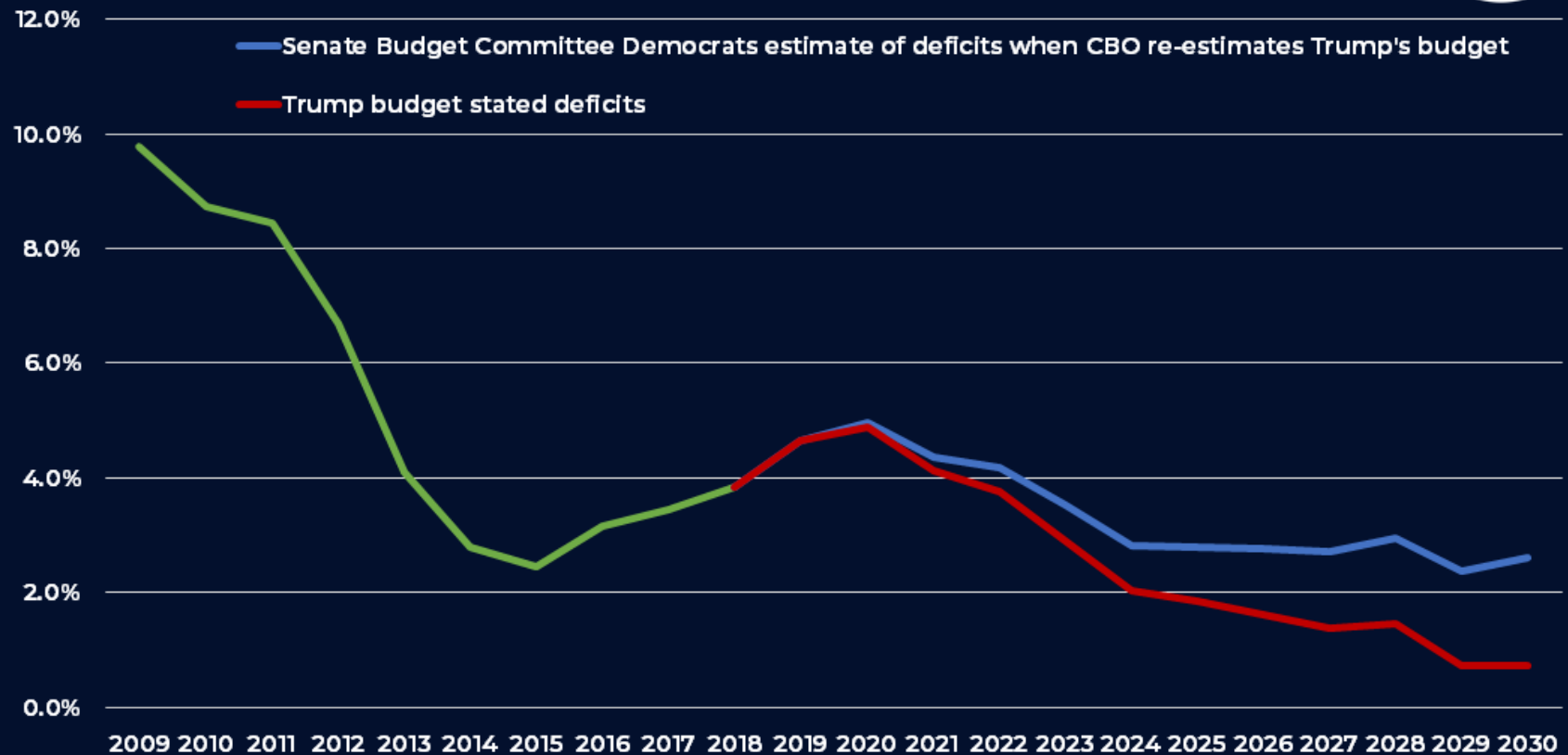
Source: Senate Budget Committee Democratic staff; OMB Fiscal Year 2021 President's Budget request, OMB Public Budget Database, OMB Historical Table 10.1



THE TRUMP ADMINISTRATION COOKED THEIR ECONOMIC NUMBERS TO PRETEND DEFICITS WOULD BE LOWER



Deficits as percents of gross domestic product



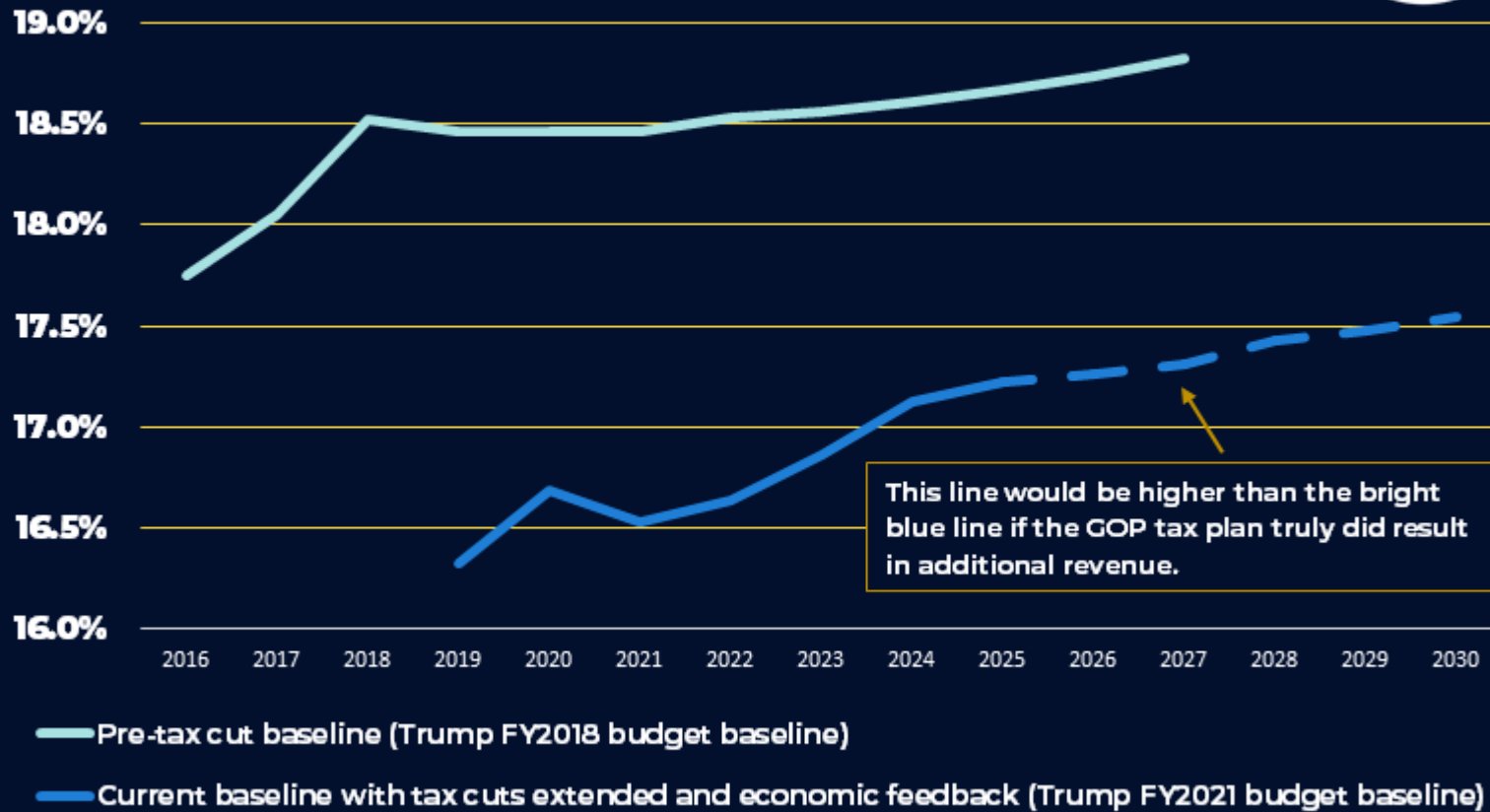
Source: Senate Budget Committee Democratic staff; OMB Fiscal Year 2021 President's Budget request, CBO January 2020 baseline



TRUMP'S OMB AGREES THE GOP TAX BILL LOST AN ENORMOUS AMOUNT OF REVENUE



Revenues as a percent of GDP



Source: Senate Budget Committee Democratic staff; OMB Fiscal Year 2018 budget President's Budget request, OMB Fiscal Year 2021 President's Budget request



Program	Trump Budget 10-Year Cut	Impact
Medicaid	\$900 billion	Eliminates the Affordable Care Act's enhanced federal matching funding for the Medicaid expansion, which covers low-income adults. This would likely lead to states [whose federal Medicaid funding is cut] being forced to end or reduce Medicaid coverage, which have saved at least 19,000 lives from 2014 to 2017.
Medicare	\$500 billion	Cuts Medicare support for hospitals and other providers under the guise of eliminating wasteful spending, which could ultimately hurt beneficiaries' access to needed care.
SNAP	\$182 billion	Cuts nutrition assistance by more than 25 percent almost every year this decade. By 2030, that is enough of a funding cut to eliminate SNAP from 16 million people.
TANF	\$21 billion	Tightens work requirements and severely limits the amount of money states can use for cash assistance
WIC	\$2.5 billion	Cuts hundreds of thousands women, infants, and children off from needed assistance by the final year of the budget
SSDI	Tens of billions	Cuts retroactive benefits awarded to applicants who went without support during the lengthy approval process; also cuts benefits for beneficiaries who receive unemployment insurance.
SSI	Tens of billions	Cuts benefits by "Test[ing] new approaches to labor force participation" – a euphemism for saddling a vulnerable population with work requirements.
21st Century Community Learning Centers Program	\$1.25 billion (Eliminates Program)	Throws nearly 2 million children into the streets or leave them home alone instead of in a safe environment for care and learning when the school day ends.
Head Start	\$13 billion	Cuts Head Start by 18 percent in 2030 alone, leaving more than 150,000 fewer children without access to quality childcare and early childhood education that are crucial to long-term success.
Preschool Development Grants	\$3 billion (Eliminates Program)	Eliminates Preschool Development Grants that increase the number of children from low- and moderate-income families that attend high-quality preschool programs.
Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grant program	\$9.7 billion (Eliminates Program)	Eliminates financial assistance for nearly 1.5 million undergraduate students with exceptional financial need, meaning fewer students able to afford college



Program	Trump Budget 10-Year Cut	Impact
Direct Subsidized Loan program	\$18 billion (Eliminates Program)	Eliminates subsidized loans which more than 3.1 million borrowers currently rely on, making higher education more expensive by allowing interest to accrue while the borrower is in school or in a deferment period.
Public Service Loan Forgiveness	\$52 billion (Eliminates Program)	Eliminates student loan relief for an estimated 4 million Americans who are employed in public service fields and could be eligible for PSLF with additional financial burden.
Housing Trust Fund	\$2.6 billion (Eliminates Program)	Eliminates the Housing Trust Fund which in 2008 became the first new federal housing production program in almost three decades, and the first ever designed to build rental housing for extremely low-income households.
Low Income Heating Assistance Program (LIHEAP)	\$42 billion (Eliminates Program)	Eliminates home heating and cooling assistance to approximately 6 million low-income households next year alone.
Section 8 Rental Assistance	\$79 billion	By the final year of the Trump Budget, 25 percent of Section 8 recipients would either lose their needed assistance or see their benefit slashed.

