

# TRUMP'S BUDGET WOULD BE DEVASTATING FOR GEORGIA

## If Trump's Budget for 2020 became law, it would:

- **Repeal the Affordable Care Act**, eliminating health insurance for 1.1 million Georgians, abolishing protections for people with pre-existing conditions, and substantially increasing premiums for older Americans. If the Trump Budget became law, a 60-year-old living in Georgia making \$25,000 a year could see their health care premiums increase by up to \$10,500 a year – from \$1,608 to \$12,178 in 2020, almost half of their income.
- Cut federal funding for Georgia's **Medicaid** program by \$29 billion over the next 10 years. Nationally, the Trump Budget proposes to cut Medicaid by \$1.5 trillion over the next 10 years – 36 percent in 2029 alone. Medicaid provides funding for more than 60 percent of all nursing home residents, 83 percent of poor children, 48 percent of children with special needs, and nearly half of all births in the U.S.
- Make college more expensive for 116,000 Georgia students by completely eliminating the **Direct Subsidized Loan** program and by taking away grants for 37,000 students by abolishing the **Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grant** program. The Trump Budget also eliminates the **Public Service Loan Forgiveness** program and cuts the **Federal Work Study** program by more than 55 percent.
- Eliminate after-school programs for 41,000 Georgia students by zeroing out the **21st Century Community Learning Centers** program.
- Take away high-quality child care and early education for 4,250 low-income Georgia children by cutting **Head Start** by 17 percent in the final year of this budget.
- Eliminate nutrition assistance for up to 395,000 Georgians – 90 percent of whom live in households with at least one child, elderly person, or a person with a disability – by cutting the **Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP, or food stamps)** by \$220 billion nationally over 10 years.
- Take food out of the mouths of 4,000 pregnant women, new moms, babies, and toddlers in Georgia by cutting the **Women, Infants, and Children (WIC)** program by 13 percent in the final year of this budget.
- Deny heating and cooling assistance to 136,000 Georgia households – 70 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)**.





# SOURCES

Figures represent Senate Budget Committee minority staff analysis of data from the President's fiscal year 2020 budget request and the following sources:

- **Affordable Care Act repeal** – Center for American Progress, “Coverage Losses by State Under the Graham-Cassidy Bill to Repeal the ACA,” [9/20/17](#); AARP, “Graham-Cassidy Legislation Threatens Affordable Coverage for Older Americans,” [September 2017](#). Insurance coverage loss in year 2027.
- **Medicaid** – Kaiser Family Foundation, “Total Monthly Medicaid and CHIP Enrollment,” [December 2018 data](#); Congressional Budget Office, “Medicaid Spending and Enrollment—CBO's April 2018 Baseline,” [4/9/18](#); Kaiser Family Foundation, “10 Things to Know about Medicaid: Setting the Facts Straight,” [3/6/19](#).
- **Direct Subsidized Loans** – U.S. Department of Education, “Title IV Program Volume Reports,” 2018-2019 School-Year Data, [10/1/18](#).
- **Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants** – U.S. Department of Education, “Title IV Program Volume Reports,” 2016-2017 School-Year Data, [2018](#).
- **21st Century Community Learning Centers** – After School Alliance, “Budget Analysis of 21st Century Community Learning Centers (21st CCLC) Funding Levels,” [April 2018](#).
- **Head Start** – National Head Start Association, “State-by-State Fact Sheets,” [1/28/19](#). Fiscal year 2018 data.
- **Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program** – U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA), “Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program: Number of Persons Participating,” [2/2/18](#); Additional information provided by USDA staff upon request.
- **Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children** – USDA, “WIC Program: Monthly Data – State Level Participation by Category and Program Costs,” [3/8/19](#). Data shown are an average of November-December 2018.
- **Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program** – National Energy Assistance Directors Association, “Estimated Total # of Households Receiving LIHEAP Benefits in FY 2017,” [June 2018](#).

