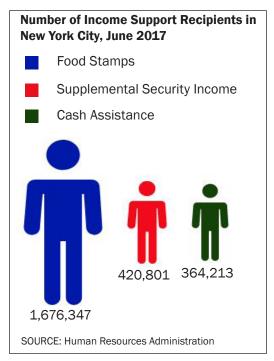
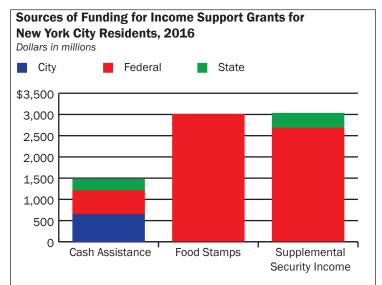
## How Much Income Support Aid Could Low-Income New Yorkers Lose Under President Trump's Budget Proposal?

Among the many spending reductions included in President Trump's proposed 2018 budget are cuts to federal aid for low-income individuals and families, including cash assistance, food stamps, and Supplemental Security Income. Although the President's budget proposals are likely to be substantially modified by Congress, reductions to entitlement programs are being seriously discussed as the new federal fiscal year approaches.



- The President's budget would cut food stamp benefits nationwide by \$193 billion over 10 years by moving some of the grant costs to the states—reaching
  - 25 percent by 2023—along with program reductions and stricter eligibility requirements. Based on current outlays, New York State's share would be about \$1.2 billion a year by 2023, forcing state officials to either reduce benefits, cut other programs to maintain food stamp funding, raise taxes or other revenues, or shift costs to the city and other localities.
- The proposed budget would also cut \$72 billion over 10 years from Supplemental Security Income and Social Security Disability Insurance, primarily by tightening eligibility requirements. The grant reductions would average about 4 percent annually.
- The Trump budget would cut the Temporary
  Assistance to Needy Families block grants to states
  by 10 percent, resulting in an annual loss to New York
  State of about \$240 million. These funds are used to
  pay for Family Assistance grants, as well as a variety
  of other social supports such as subsidized child care
  and employment programs.

- Nearly 1.7 million low-income New York City residents currently receive about \$3 billion in food stamps, formally known as the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program, to purchase food at grocery stores and other outlets. These grants, which are now fully funded by Washington, do not pass through the city budget, although the city administers the program and pays part of the administrative costs.
- About 421,000 low-income city residents who are also at least 65 years old, blind, or disabled receive Supplemental Security Income benefits. These grants also flow directly to recipients rather than through the city budget. Recipients receive about \$3 billion annually, with 88 percent of the funds coming from the federal government and 12 percent from the state.
- Roughly 364,000 low-income New Yorkers receive about \$1.5 billion annually in grants from one of three cash assistance programs. The Family Assistance program for families with minor children is completely federally funded. City and state funds are used to pay for the Safety Net Assistance program for single adults and couples, including some who are legal immigrants, and the 60 Month Converted to Safety Net program for families who have reached their five-year time limit on Family Assistance. Overall, these cash assistance programs are funded with about 44 percent local, 38 percent federal, and 18 percent state funds. (For more details on the number of cash assistance and food stamp recipients in the city over recent years see this report.)



SOURCES: Human Resources Administration; Mayor's Office of Management and Budget; New York State Office of Temporary and Disability Assistance NOTES: Cash assistance and Supplemental Security Income recipients may also receive food stamps. Cash assistance grants in city fiscal year 2016; food stamps and supplemental security grants in calendar year 2016.







