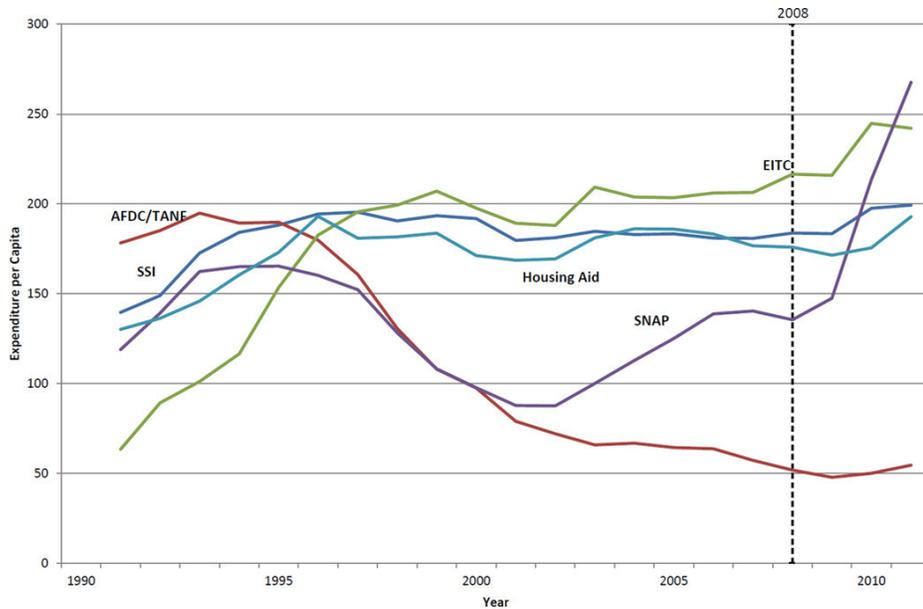


BLOCK GRANT

just another term for funding cut



NO AUTOMATIC RESPONSE

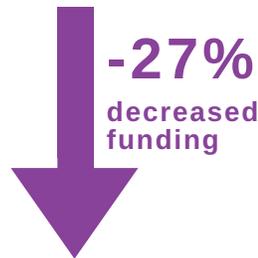
block granted programs don't respond to increased need during economic downturns

which is why SNAP was able to respond so much faster than TANF block grants after the recession

if SNAP had been block granted at 2007 funding levels before the recession, Idaho would have received 70% less funding to meet the needs of struggling families in 2013

RESTRICTED & DECREASING FUNDING

block grant funding falls short of community needs over time, leading to benefit cuts, waiting lists & stricter eligibility requirements



since 2000, real funding for 13 major block grants has fallen by 27%, when adjusted for both inflation and population growth it has dropped by 37%

TANF has seen a 30% decrease in real funding over this time period, or 40% when adjusting for both inflation and population growth

LOWER STANDARDS

block grants have more lenient requirements on how funds are used, resulting in

- funds supporting state government goals rather than the program's designed purpose
- federal funding acting as a reimbursement for programs that the state already provided, rather than additional services

before TANF was block granted, 32 out of every 100 poor families in Idaho received cash assistance

after block granting, program funds were diverted to other state programs and in 2015/16 only 7 out of every 100 poor families received cash assistance to pay bills and meet basic needs



Idaho Asset
Building Network

In partnership with Idaho Voices for Children

For resources and more information:

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