

# Good essay about welfare policy

[Sociology](#), [Poverty](#)



The American welfare policy on economic empowerment was shape across various towards the alleviation of the impacts of poverty for the people earning and receiving different counts of low income and hence encountering medical problems of severe levels. Unfortunately large scope of these programs which are resultant have translated into many programs that are overlapping for which there are various veritable hodgepodes in the unknown efficacy (Caputo 23). Unlike other the welfare states across Europe, the Texas state and the United States welfare system is restricted to a comprehensive amount of its benefits into the bottom income earners in the extensive testing means on income and wealth.

A good illustration for this is the fact that the Federal government is not in a position of taking up close to 50% of the total incomes in form of taxes as it is the common aspect in Sweden and France. These countries have a typical way of spreading their respective social programs to almost all residents even though the tax levels are across the benefits and imposed 16-25% VAT (sales tax) for the recapturing of a greater percentage of the same. on the other hand, the programs within the United States appear to have a due focus on the alleviation of various effects for relative poverty, they have done little in teaching people the manner in which to remain stay out of poverty on elements such as finishing school, not having children unless one is married, and getting a job (Blau 19).

Policy gurus have held long debates on the extent to which the levels of welfare are critical in discouraging work. Clearly, it has a critical impact on the progress of Texas. In poor counties, where the option is either to starve or to work, people are engaged in long working hours and back-breaking

hours to grow food. On the contrary, the rich counties have aspects of government safety focusing on the ideal limits of the people's scope. Similarly, such nets have a critical element of design. The welfare reform in this instance is an instrumental component of the mastery of the balance above which there is a desire of helping people keep away from the penury based on the equally humanitarian expectations that are not angled towards drifting into the indolence and desperate lives (Caputo 82). For this reason, the strategic responsibility for implementing the reform is on the Texas state government and respective counties for purposes of establishing and administering welfare programs that will best impact the poor. This is well within the operations of the general federal guidelines.

The funds for the welfare programs will be given to states through a block grants form while the states will have more latitude on the decisions of how such funds can be allocated across the different welfare programs. For this reason, state and county welfare works will be tasked with the making of difficult and often subjective decisions that involve qualifications of welfare recipients for the reception of ability to work benefits (Blau 81). In the end, the fundamental operation of the welfare system for the nations varies widely from one county to another. For this reason, critics hold that such an approach causes the poor people with no intentions of getting off from the welfare into the 'migration' of states and counties that the welfare system are less restrictive.

Governance of US welfare and federally funded has been in single control since the Great Depression. This way, the US government has been active in responding to the various overwhelming families as well as individuals who

are in need of aid through the creation of welfare programs which give relevant assistance to the people who do not sufficient income. The reform of the US welfare system will be spread across all forms of government and not only on the federal government as it was previously (Caputo 89). Most Americans will be happy with the reform on welfare system as individuals will not abuse the welfare program by applying for jobs and not having children for purposes of getting more aid. This will include the monitoring of fraudulent acts such as staying unmarried to qualify to earn greater benefits. The welfare system reform will be a controversial topic in the future.

In addition, Welfare program eligibility will heavily depend on a whole range of factors. Such eligibility will be determined through the use of gross as well as size of the family, net income, and the crisis situation for which pregnancy, medical emergencies, unemployment or homelessness are involved. The case workers are assigned to the people applying for such aid. In turn, there will be a comprehensive gathering of the necessary information towards the determination of the type and of amount benefits which individual will be eligible for. Further, the federal government will be critical in the provision of needy families with temporary assistance (Blau 98). This will be through a grant availed to the Texas state aimed at running their respective welfare programs. In helping them overcome the unemployment problem resulting from the welfare system reliance, the grant will require that all the welfare aid recipients find work in two years of the aid.

The amount and type of aid availed to dependent children and individuals will vary from the national level to the state and county levels. In times that

the Federal Government gives control to the respective authorities, there will no longer be a single source for which there will be sets of welfare requirements. The counties will be positioned to offer basic forms of aid including health care, child care assistance, food stamps, cash aid, unemployment, and housing assistance (Caputo 72). The first illustration is that of democracy and social welfare. For the arena of social welfare policy, all competing groups will be unequal with respect to the political resources terms. The elderly will be well organized into respective political action and the poor have hardships in influencing major political decisions. The democratic politics nature makes it even more difficult for them to withdraw the government benefits immediately they have been established. The tremendous pressures coming from the supporters are based on the need of keeping or expanding programs as well as preserving them from issues of elimination.

The scope of governance will impact the social welfare policy where the past democratic conflicts as well as compromises of the social welfare policy field will be given to the citizens in terms of eradicating social welfare bureaucracy within all government levels (Blau 67). Government bears bigger social welfare costs across the current welfare policy. The large government programs in the social welfare area need comprehensive approaches of administering them. Strengthening families and protecting children will be the most important aspects of the reform measure where the local and state governments will be asked to continue assisting the individuals as well as the families gain such an independent status.

## **Works Cited**

Blau, Joel. The Dynamics of Social Welfare Policy. New York: Oxford University Press, 2007. Print

Caputo, Richard., U. S. Social Welfare Reform: Policy Transitions from 1981 to the Present. New York: Springer, 2011. Print