

# THE POOR PEOPLE'S CAMPAIGN

## A NATIONAL CALL FOR MORAL REVIVAL

### SOUTH CAROLINA and the COVID-19 PANDEMIC

We are hurting, in the throes of a global health pandemic, a recessionary economy, and ongoing police and policy violence, 140 million poor and low-income individuals have been called to sacrifice more than we can afford to give up. This fact sheet provides just a handful of indicators of how people are suffering from these crises in South Carolina and across the nation.

**Nationally, the pandemic has worsened conditions for 140 million poor and low-income people already struggling to survive.**

#### **Before the pandemic,**

- Over [43.5%](#) of the population was poor or low-income. This includes 52.2% of all children (39 million), 45% of women (74.2 million), 60.4% of Black people (26 million), 64.1% of Latinx people (38 million), 40.8% of Asian people (8 million), 58.9% of Native and Indigenous people (2.14 million), and 33.5% of White people (66 million).

#### **As of July 2020,**

- [10.6 million](#) more Americans were unemployed than in [February 2020](#). The unemployment rate in July was 9.2% for White workers (11.4 million), 14.6% for Black workers (2.9 million), and 12% for Asian workers (1.2 million).
- Nearly 43 million people were enrolled in [SNAP](#) / food stamps in April 2020, an increase of around 6 million people since April 2019.
- More than half of U.S. adults surveyed by the [Census](#) reported experiencing symptoms of depression or loss of hope.

#### **Meanwhile,**

- As of September 6, [police have killed](#) 781 people in 2020. Black victims make up 28% of deaths resulting from police violence this year, more than double their share of the total population.
- More than 17,000 [National Guard Soldiers and Airmen](#) were deployed in 23 states in response to public outrage over police brutality.
- The [top 5 billionaires wealth](#) has increased \$212 billion from March 18 to September 10.

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Source note: all figures from the U.S. Census Bureau [Household Pulse Survey](#) are approximate and subject to survey variation



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### IN SOUTH CAROLINA:

**Prior to the pandemic:** 41% or 2 million people in South Carolina were [poor or low-income](#). This includes 53% of children (581 thousand), 46% of women (1.1 million), 60% of Black people (780 thousand), 70% of Latinx people (182 thousand), and 34% of White people (1 million).

- 517,000 people in South Carolina were already [uninsured](#) as of 2018.
- Although a [living wage](#) in South Carolina would be \$24.93 an hour, the minimum wage in the state is \$7.25 in 2019.
- South Carolina law enforcement agencies received \$62.2 million in [surplus Department of Defense equipment](#) to further militarize police activities.

### **The pandemic has significantly worsened health and economic conditions for poor and low-income South Carolinians.**

- As of September 15, 131,680 South Carolinians have been [infected with Covid-19](#) and 3,077 have died from the virus. The infection rate in the state was 7th-highest in the nation (2,610 per 100,000).

For current infection and death numbers, visit [covid.cdc.gov/covid-data-tracker](https://covid.cdc.gov/covid-data-tracker)

### **As of July 2020,**

- 628,000 renters in South Carolina were at [risk of eviction](#), a full 52% of households in the state.
- 592,738 people were enrolled in [SNAP](#) / food stamps in April 2020.

### **As of September 14, more than 6 months into the pandemic,**

- 41.4% of South Carolina's population, or about 1,640,000 people, have [lost income](#) due to the crisis. 47.1% of South Carolina poor and low-income households experienced loss of employment income.
- About 170,000 poor and low-income people in South Carolina reported that they sometimes or often [do not have enough food](#) to eat.
- In the face of the pandemic's severe economic and public health impacts, about three in ten of the state's population, or about 1,470,000 people, reported [symptoms of depression](#) or loss of hope in the previous week. For poor and low-income households, this rate is much higher at about five in ten.

### **IT DOES NOT HAVE TO BE THIS WAY.**

While millions of people are struggling to survive in the world's richest country, the [combined wealth of America's billionaires increased](#) by \$845 billion between March 18 and September 18. Likewise, in the midst of a national health crisis, South Carolina taxpayers continue to contribute billions to non-emergency government funds. In 2019, South Carolina [taxpayers contributed](#) \$6.8 billion to the Pentagon and military funds that could have been used to fight poverty. We need to shift the wealth and abundance that exists in the US and South Carolina away from millionaires and military contractors to securing the right to welfare, work, health, and democracy.

In South Carolina, there were 580,000 [low-income eligible voters who did not vote](#) in the 2016 presidential election. If these eligible voters were engaged around a moral policy agenda that reflected their needs and demands, they could bring their issues to the center of the political agenda and influence election outcomes.

**This is why the Poor People's Campaign is organizing to unleash the power of the poor in this election year and beyond.**

Read more from the Poor People's Jubilee Platform at [poorpeoplescampaign.org/about/jubilee-platform/](https://poorpeoplescampaign.org/about/jubilee-platform/)

Everybody has the right to live!