VIRGINIA 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 Virginia 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.

Source note: all figures from the U.S. Census Bureau Household Pulse Survey are approximate and subject to survey variation.
IN VIRGINIA:

Prior to the pandemic: 40% or 3.3 million people in Virginia were poor or low-income. This includes 51% of children (973 thousand), 44% of women (1.8 million), 55% of Black people (864 thousand), 68% of Latinx people (572 thousand), and 35% of White people (1.7 million).

- 710,000 people in Virginia were already uninsured as of 2018.
- Although a living wage in Virginia would be $27.83 an hour, the minimum wage in the state is $7.25 in 2019.
- Virginia law enforcement agencies received $22.6 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 Virginians.

- As of September 15, 135,514 Virginians have been infected with Covid-19 and 2,839 have died from the virus. The infection rate in the state was 32nd-highest in the nation (1,591 per 100,000).
  
  For current infection and death numbers, visit covid.cdc.gov/covid-data-tracker

As of July 2020,

- 883,000 renters in Virginia were at risk of eviction, a full 38% of households in the state.
- 746,608 people were enrolled in SNAP / food stamps in April 2020.

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

- 41.2% of Virginia’s population, or about 2,660,000 people, have lost income due to the crisis. 47.2% of Virginia poor and low-income households experienced loss of employment income.
- About 270,000 poor and low-income people in Virginia 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 2,470,000 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, Virginia taxpayers continue to contribute billions to non-emergency government funds. In 2019, Virginia taxpayers contributed $21.2 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 Virginia away from millionaires and military contractors to securing the right to welfare, work, health, and democracy.

In Virginia, there were 550,000 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/

Everybody has the right to live!