Poor People's Campaign

A NATIONAL CALL for MORAL REVIVAL

OHIO FACT SHEET • 2024

The Poor are a Powerful Force in This Country

- Ohio is home to <u>4.06 million</u> poor and low-income eligible voters who make up 39.55% of the electorate.
- If poor and low-income eligible voters went to the polls at the <u>same rate as</u> <u>higher-income voters</u>, they would have the power to sway election outcomes in every state.

Obstacles to Full Democratic Participation

- The Supreme Court gutted the Voting Rights Act in 2013 and the Senate <u>blocked a bill</u> to restore these rights by a two-vote margin in 2022.
- Between 2020 and 2023, Ohio state lawmakers introduced <u>6 voter restrictive</u> <u>bills</u> and two have passed.

Political Debates Ignore Urgent Concerns

- A <u>key factor</u> discouraging poor and low-income people from voting: political campaigns that don't speak to their issues.
- Not 1 of the 15 presidential debates in 2020 devoted even 30 minutes to poverty, the <u>4th-leading cause of death</u> in America. Long-term poverty claims 295,000 lives every year, more than homicide, gun violence, diabetes, or obesity.

Ohio Data on Interlocking Injustices Harming Poor and Low-income People

Poverty

- Between 2018-2020, 3.78 million Ohioans were poor or low-income, accounting for 32.8% of the state's population.
- In 2021, 2.29 million children received the expanded <u>Child Tax Credit</u> and 691,000 low-wage workers received the expanded <u>Earned Income Tax Credit</u>.
- Since these pandemic programs have expired, poverty has been on the rise
 - proving that poverty is a policy choice.





Low Wages, Inequality, and Rising Costs

- To meet basic needs, two adults with two children need to earn <u>over \$24/hour</u>. But at the state's minimum wage of \$10.10, an individual must work <u>76</u> <u>hours</u>/week to afford a modest two-bedroom apartment.
- 36.5% of the state's workforce <u>earns less than \$15/hour</u> and 368,417 households were <u>behind on rent or housing payments</u> at the beginning of 2023.
- In 2021, all Republicans and 8 Senate Democrats <u>blocked an increase in the</u> <u>federal minimum wage</u> to \$15, leaving it at \$7.25 (\$2.13 for tipped workers).
- Since 2017 Republican tax cuts, the 748 U.S. billionaires are <u>\$2.2 trillion</u> richer.

Health

- 629,600 people are expected to <u>lose Medicaid</u> by March 2024 due to the end of pandemic protections.
- Ohio's <u>average life expectancy</u> dropped by 1.6 years between 2019 and 2020.
- 4.4 million workers, or 77% of the state's workforce, do not have paid leave.

Climate Crisis Impact on the Poor

- Poor and low-income Ohio households spend 7 times as much of their income on <u>energy costs</u> as the average household.
- Poor and low-income people are <u>bearing the brunt</u> of deaths and injuries due to climate change. Ohio has had significant changes in <u>precipitation patterns</u>, with increased risks of flooding, drought, and water scarcity.

Militarism

- In 2023, the federal government spent <u>\$1.1 trillion</u> on war and weapons, law enforcement, mass incarceration, deportations, and detention.
- In Ohio, state taxpayer dollars for deportations and border control could instead subsidize <u>more than 96,299 public housing units</u>. Taxpayer dollars for nuclear weapons could provide health insurance for <u>319,742 children</u>.

These facts underscore the need for a resurrection of justice, love, and truth — *not* an insurrection of injustice, lies, and hate.

Detailed versions of this report and fact sheets for all 50 states available at: https://www.poorpeoplescampaign.org/learn/



