Poor People's Campaign

A NATIONAL CALL for MORAL REVIVAL

SOUTH CAROLINA FACT SHEET • 2024

The Poor are a Powerful Force in This Country

- South Carolina is home to <u>1.7 million</u> poor and low-income eligible voters who make up 38.95% 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</u> <u>a bill</u> to restore these rights by a two-vote margin in 2022.
- Between 2020 and 2023, South Carolina state lawmakers introduced <u>20 voter</u> restrictive bills and one 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.

South Carolina Data on Interlocking Injustices Harming Poor and Low-income People

Poverty

- Between 2018-2020, nearly 2 million South Carolinians were poor or low-income, accounting for 38.3% of the state's population.
- In 2021, 1,029,000 children received the expanded <u>Child Tax Credit</u> and 315,000 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 \$21/hour</u>.
 But at the state's minimum wage of \$7.25, an individual must work <u>106</u>
 hours/week to afford a modest two-bedroom apartment.
- 42.8% of the state's workforce <u>earns less than \$15/hour</u> and 187,023 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</u> an increase in the federal minimum wage to \$15, leaving it at \$7.25 (\$2.13 for tipped workers).
- Since 2017 Republican tax cuts, the 748 U.S. billionaires are \$2.2 trillion richer.

Health

- 214,300 people are expected to <u>lose Medicaid</u> by March 2024 due to the end of pandemic protections.
- South Carolina's <u>average life expectancy</u> dropped by 2 years between 2019 and 2020.
- 1.9 million workers, or 78% of the state's workforce, do not have <u>paid leave</u>.

Climate Crisis Impact on the Poor

- Poor and low-income South Carolina households spend 6 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. South Carolina has had significant changes in <u>precipitation</u> <u>patterns</u>, with increased risks of flooding, drought, and water scarcity.

Militarism

- In 2023, the federal government spent \$1.1 trillion on war and weapons, law enforcement, mass incarceration, deportations, and detention.
- In South Carolina, state taxpayer dollars for deportations and border control could instead subsidize 33,031 public housing units. Taxpayer dollars for nuclear weapons could provide health insurance for 127,948 children.

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/

