

THE POOR PEOPLE'S CAMPAIGN

A NATIONAL CALL FOR MORAL REVIVAL

Fifty years ago, the Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. and many other leaders launched a Poor Peoples Campaign to tackle the pervasive problems of systemic racism, poverty, and militarism. By many measures, these interrelated problems are worse today than they were back in 1968. And if you add in climate change and ecological devastation, the urgency is even greater.

NATIONWIDE:

- Voting rights protections in many states are weaker than they were 50 years ago.
- We imprison, detain and/or deport more people than any country in the world
- 140 million people are poor or low-income
- Despite strong economic growth, wealth inequality has expanded, the cost of living has increased, and social programs have been cut dramatically
- 53 cents of every federal discretionary dollar goes to military spending and only 15 cents is spent on anti-poverty programs
- 13.8 million U.S. households cannot afford water, while the poor are bearing the brunt of climate change effects

IN INDIANA:

Somebody's been hurting my people and it's gone on far too long:

- 44 percent of people in Indiana are [poor or low-income](#)—a total of 2.9 million residents. This includes 55 percent of children (873 thousand), 47 percent of women (1.5 million), 64 percent of people of color (801 thousand) and 39 percent of White people (2.1 million).
- From 1979 to 2012, the [income](#) for the top 1% grew by 96 percent, while the income for the bottom 99% decreased by three percent.
- Indiana lacks a statewide anti-discrimination bill for LGBT people.

Systemic racism and its relationship to poverty:

- Since the 2016 election, Indiana has enacted a law requiring a [purge of registered voters](#).
- Of the 25,546 people [imprisoned](#), about 39 percent are people of color. Black residents are incarcerated at almost [five times](#) the rate of White residents.

Militarism and the war economy:

- From 2008-2014, law enforcement has received at least [53.7 million dollars](#) in military grade equipment.
- 3.9 billion dollars were spent on [defense](#) in 2015, with 2.8 billion in defense contracts.
- Almost 125,000 veterans have incomes [below 35,000 dollars in Indiana](#)—27 percent of Indiana's veteran population.

Ecology and health:

- 428,100 people are [uninsured](#).
- 26.5% of census tracts in Indiana are at-risk for being [unable to afford water](#).
- 112,929 tons of [NOx](#) are annually emitted in Indiana, a leading cause of respiratory problems. This is the third highest total in the country.

Everybody's got a right to live:

- About 5,400 people are [homeless](#). Working at the state minimum wage, it takes 84 hours of work per week to afford a 2-bedroom apartment.
- 1.3 million workers make under [15 dollars an hour](#)—47 percent of Indiana's workforce.
- 625 thousand people participate in the [Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program](#).

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IT DOES NOT HAVE TO BE THIS WAY

A MORAL AGENDA BASED ON FUNDAMENTAL RIGHTS

Contrary to common myths, our country — the richest in the world — has abundant resources to protect the environment and ensure dignified lives for all people. The problem is a matter of priorities, as more and more of our wealth flows into the pockets of a small but powerful few — and into our bloated Pentagon budget.

- The richest 1% of Indiana residents are expected to receive [26% of the benefits](#) of the new federal tax law. Their average tax cut in 2027 is expected to be \$4,840, while the poorest 20% are expected to have to pay \$160 more.
- Indiana's contribution to the country's endless wars in Iraq, Afghanistan and beyond totals \$84 billion since 2001, and could instead have created 66,800 new jobs in clean energy, or placed every Indiana child in Head Start early childhood education programs, or covered the cost of Medicaid for 1 million adults for the past 17 years.
- Indiana has spent at least [\\$3 billion](#) in public subsidies for corporations over the past five years without doing as much as they could to ensure funds are used to create good green jobs for low-income communities.

The Poor People's Campaign: A National Call for Moral Revival has developed a detailed [Moral Agenda Based on Fundamental Rights](#) that would revive the efforts of the Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. and many others for a "revolution of values" in America. This agenda includes demands on the federal and state governments to:

- Ensure the wealthy and corporations pay their fair share of urgent social needs, including decent and affordable housing, quality education and health care, safe and affordable water, and job creation.
- Protect voting rights and prohibit racist gerrymandering, hiring, policing, and sentencing policies that exacerbate inequalities for black and brown people.
- End military aggression, ban the proliferation of guns, and demilitarize our communities on the border and the interior.
- Ensure the right to clean water, air, and a healthy environment and increased public investment in jobs programs to transition to a green economy.

For a detailed copy of the campaign's agenda, see:
<https://www.poorpeoplescampaign.org/index.php/demands/>

