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 KENTUCKY:**

_Sombody’s been hurting my people and it’s gone on far too long:_
- 46 percent of people in Kentucky are poor or low-income—a total of 2 million residents. This includes 56 percent of children (564 thousand), 47 percent of women (1 million), 65 percent of people of color (435 thousand), and 42 percent of White people (1.6 million).
- From 1979 to 2012, the income for the top 1% grew by 83 percent, while the income for the bottom 99% remained stagnant, even declining slightly.

_Systemic racism and its relationship to poverty:_
- 312,046 residents cannot vote due to felony disenfranchisement, including one in four Black residents.
- Of the 23,022 people imprisoned, about twenty four percent are people of color. Black residents are incarcerated at over three times the rate of White residents.

_Militarism and the war economy:_
- From 2008-2014, law enforcement received at least 48.8 million dollars in military equipment.
- 9 billion dollars were spent on defense in 2015, with 6.2 billion in defense contracts.
- Over 92,000 veterans have incomes below 35,000 dollars in Kentucky—30 percent of Kentucky’s veteran population.

_Ecology and health:_
- 271,400 people are uninsured.
- 33.2% of census tracts in Kentucky are at-risk for being unable to afford water.
- 87,906 tons of NOx are annually emitted in Kentucky, a leading cause of respiratory problems. This is the fifth highest total nationwide.

_Everybody’s got a right to live:_
- Over 4,000 people are homeless. Working at the state minimum wage in 2017, it took 77 hours of work per week to afford a 2-bedroom apartment.
- 872 thousand workers make under 15 dollars an hour—50 percent of Kentucky’s workforce. This is the tenth highest percentage of all states and the District of Columbia.
- 636 thousand people participate in the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program. 52 percent of Owsley County residents, who are 94.9% White, receive food stamps.
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 Kentucky 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 $4,700, while the poorest 20% are expected to have to pay $70 more.

- Kentucky’s contribution to the country’s endless wars in Iraq, Afghanistan and beyond totals $47 billion since 2001, and could instead have created 37,400 new jobs in clean energy, or placed every Kentucky child in Head Start early childhood education programs, or covered the cost of Medicaid for 573,000 adults for the past 17 years.

- Kentucky has spent at least $1.3 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/