140 million poor and low-income people

- 52.1% or 38.5 million children (below 18)
- 42.0% or 21 million elders (above 64)
- 41.6% or 65.8 million men
- 45% or 74.2 million women
- 59.7% or 23.7 million Black, non-Hispanic people
- 64.1% or 38 million Latinx people
- 40.8% or 8 million Asian people
- 58.9% or 2.14 million Native/Indigenous people
- 33.5% or 65.6 million White, non-Hispanic people
- 60% people with disabilities.
COVID-19 DEATHS PER 100,000 PEOPLE, THROUGH MARCH 2, 2021

ALL STATES

- Indigenous
- Asian
- Black
- Latino
- Pacific Islander
- White
- All deaths with known race

Graph showing the number of COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 people by race for all states as of March 2, 2021.
*Includes all available data from Washington, D.C., and the 50 states. States employ varying collection methods regarding ethnicity data. Our sum is built from data collected from each state (or reported to the CDC by the state), aligned with their method. Users are cautioned that states do not uniformly report Indigenous, Pacific Islander and other deaths, and many of these deaths are represented in “Other” race.
Job Loss Persists for Low Wage Workers in the U.S.

While the recession is almost over for high-wage workers in the U.S., low-wage workers are still facing record unemployment rates.

- **Mar 13**: National Emergency declared
- **Mar 27**: CARES Act brought into effect

Economists have started calling this a "K-shaped" recovery, because of the difference between low-wage vs high-wage employment rates.

- **High Wage**: >$60K a year
- **Low Wage**: <$27K a year

Fewer than half the jobs lost earlier this year have returned for people earning less than $20/hr.

Source: Opportunity Insights Economic Tracker
Housing debt among unemployed renters has spiked

The Federal Reserve Bank of Philadelphia calculates 1.3 million rental households where someone lost a job during the pandemic are now behind, on average, nearly $5,400 on rent and utilities.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Month</th>
<th>Debt ($)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>March</td>
<td>$558</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>April</td>
<td>$715</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May</td>
<td>$1,071</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>June</td>
<td>$1,525</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>July</td>
<td>$2,080</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>August</td>
<td>$2,681</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>September</td>
<td>$3,335</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>October</td>
<td>$4,020</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>November</td>
<td>$4,708</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>December</td>
<td>$5,379</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: The data take into account various government aid payments like unemployment insurance and a stimulus check that many unemployed renters received.

Source: Federal Reserve Bank of Philadelphia

THE WASHINGTON POST
COVID-19 State Budget Shortfalls Could Be Largest on Record

Total state budget shortfall in each fiscal year, in billions of 2020 dollars

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2001 Recession</th>
<th>Great Recession</th>
<th>COVID-19*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>'02</td>
<td>'09</td>
<td>'20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>'-60</td>
<td>'-130</td>
<td>'-110</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>'-105-$110</td>
<td>'-150</td>
<td>'-155</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>'-60</td>
<td>'-120</td>
<td>'-290</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Estimated based on CBPP calculations
Source: Pre 2014: CBPP survey; 2020 and following: CBPP calculations
NEW: The wealth of U.S. billionaires has steadily grown over the last thirty-one years.

But 1/3 of billionaire wealth gains since 1990 have come during the last 13 months of the pandemic.

More from our @inequalityorg team & @4TaxFairness: inequality.org/great-divide/b...
Number of bills restricting voting access introduced in the 2021 legislative session

Note: Bills introduced include those pre-filed and those that were re-introduced from the previous legislative session.

Source: Brennan Center for Justice
Graphic: Priya Krishnakumar, CNN
Law and order versus social welfare

Public spending on law and order (police, prison and courts) versus welfare (TANF, food stamps, supplemental social security) as share of national income

Source: The Triumph of Injustice by Saez and Zucman

Note: Includes federal, state and local government spending
Figure 1.2

Sources: Office of Management and Budget, U.S. Department of Homeland Security. Deportations are the compulsory movement of immigrants out of the United States based on an order of removal.
FIGURE 3.
GDP Effect Per Dollar of Fiscal Outlay, by Category

Cumulative Effect
- 1.2
- 0.8
- 0.7
- 0.3

COVID-19 containment and vaccination; aid to state and local governments; federal spending
Direct aid to families
Aid to businesses
Aid to financially vulnerable households

Source: Authors' calculations.
Note: For details on the underlying methodology, please refer to the technical appendix.
EVERY BODY RISES
LIFT FROM THE BOTTOM
WE DECLARE JUBILEE!

HEAL THE NATION
1. COVID RELIEF
2. HEALTHCARE FOR ALL
3. RAISE THE WAGE
4. UPDATE POVERTY MEASURE
5. HOUSING FOR ALL
6. FEDERAL JOBS PROGRAM
7. PROTECT VOTING AND CIVIL RIGHTS
8. QUALITY PUBLIC EDUCATION
9. IMMIGRATION REFORM
10. INDIGENOUS RIGHTS
11. FAIR TAXES
12. EXECUTIVE ORDERS
13. REDIRECT PENTAGON $