



EMPLOYMENT



80.8%

80.8% of the aid recipients have had their employment status adversely affected by the pandemic

61.8%

The number of working families decreased from **74.2%** before the pandemic, to **61.8%** currently

LIVING CONDITIONS



41.9%

41.9% of the aid recipients have had their bank account frozen and/or foreclosed

40.4%

40.4% of the aid recipients have had their electricity or water cut off in the past year because they couldn't afford to pay their bills



SOCIO-ECONOMIC STATUS



23.6%

The percentage of households experiencing economic hardship (lower class) rose from 14% before the pandemic to a current 23.6%

17.1%

The middle class shrunk by **17.1%** from **58.3%** before the pandemic, to a current **48.3%**

THE ELDERLY



16.6%

16.6% of the elderly aid recipients were afraid of dying in their home during the covid-19 crisis and that their death would go unnoticed

EDUCATION



73.6%

73.6% of the aid recipients stated that they couldn't afford to buy basic school supplies and schoolbooks for their children



75%

75% of the aid recipients reported that a shortage of computers made it difficult for their children to learn during the covid-19 crisis

HEALTH



38.9%

38.9% of the aid recipients have been infected with covid-19, **3.2 times** that of the general population (12%)



67.5%

67.5% of the aid recipient families were forced to forego buying medication or necessary medical care because they couldn't afford it

THE RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE FIGHT AGAINST POVERTY



88%

88% of the public thinks that it is the government's responsibility to reduce poverty, however only **12.7**% believe that the government is indeed dealing with the problem



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