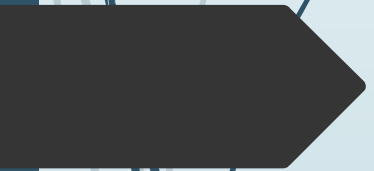


Socially weak groups of the population





Socially weak groups of the population are a category of people who, for various reasons, are unable to fully provide themselves without support in the form of pensions, benefits, etc. Related meet the definition of "vulnerable", "disadvantaged groups of citizens" etc. But none of the law is no accurate list of people belonging to the socially weak group.



As a rule, socially weak groups include:

- ✓ citizens who participated in the second world war or fighting outside the state.
- ✓ persons who worked at factories of Leningrad during its blockade from 1941 to 1944;
- ✓ persons who have lost their place of residence,
- ✓ children who remained without parents, and also the children who are under guardianship;
- ✓ citizens who belong to the category of disabled groups 1-3, as well as the parents of such children;
- ✓ families with many children;
- ✓ persons who have the award " honorary donor»;
- ✓ the persons who are veterans of work and having the corresponding documentary confirmation;
- ✓ other group of persons which belongs to this category.



State support is one of the systems of the legislative sphere and socio-economic guarantees, measures and means, thanks to which a stable algorithm is formed, which guarantees the optimal quality of life in social terms. The social state undertakes to provide socially "weak" citizens with an optimal living wage, to make regular payments, to create conditions for employment, to redistribute profits through the budget



The principle of support for socially weak groups of the population is a guarantee of social protection for the most vulnerable citizens (the disabled, the unemployed, the disabled, and so on), as well as the guarantee of freedoms provided by the law of the country.



The main areas of support for socially weak categories of citizens include:

- social security;
- legal nature of social policy;
- provision of basic social services;
- existence (formation) of state structures of social protection, employment and social security;
- access to government support for all those in need;
- acceptance by the country of responsibility for a normal standard of living for every citizen, with a focus on socially disadvantaged groups.