Ghetos

**Lodz Ghetto**
- The average number of calories per day allotted to people doing difficult physical labor was 1,100. There were cases in which the full amount of food was not supplied.
- The cost of a kilogram of bread on the black market at its highest was 1,600 marks.
- The average weekly salary of a ghetto worker was 15-130 marks per week.
- 1 in every 5 ghetto inhabitants died as a result of the living conditions in the ghetto.
- The percentage of people in the ghetto that were working was 66%-78%.
- Epidemics of tuberculosis, dysentery, and other diseases broke out in the ghetto periodically.
- An average of 8-10 people lived in each room.
- About 63% of the homes did not have bathrooms.
- Fewer than 2% of the homes were connected to gas for cooking.
- The Lodz ghetto existed from May 1940 to August 1944 (more than 4 years).

**Warsaw Ghetto**
- About 440,000 people lived in the Warsaw ghetto.
- The ghetto covered an area of about 2.4% of the city, and about 30% of the population of the city was crowded into it.
- The official food ration for non-workers was 184 calories a day.
- About 80% of the food was smuggled into the ghetto.
- In the summer of 1941, the death rate was about 5,500 people each month.
- According to German figures, 6 to 7 people lived in each room.
- The Warsaw ghetto existed from November 1940 to May 1943 (about 2.5 years).
On September 1, 1941 the two parts of the Shavli ghetto were officially sealed and fenced off. Lithuanian guards were stationed at its gates and only people with special permits were permitted to enter and exit the ghetto.

About 5,500 Jews and refugees lived in an area of about 8,000 square meters, meaning that the average amount of living space per person was 1.5 meters. In addition, the ghetto area was repeatedly reduced.

In January 1943, women represented 65% of the ghetto’s population.

In September 1943, the inhabitants of the ghetto were categorized based on their fitness for work. Those considered unfit for work were deported from the ghetto and murdered.