

This note has been prepared as a commentary on the original LSE tabulations.

H.O.'4		<u>Essex marginals show (VAR 061):</u>			
372	6.1	Receiving SB	371	= 6.1	or if "no assets" excluded 6.2
268	4.4	Below	268	= 4.4	4.5
4764	78.1	Cannot claim	4750	= 78.1	79.6
584	9.6	At or above	579	9.5	9.7
110	1.8	No assets possible	110	1.8	1.00
6098			6078	100	N = 5968

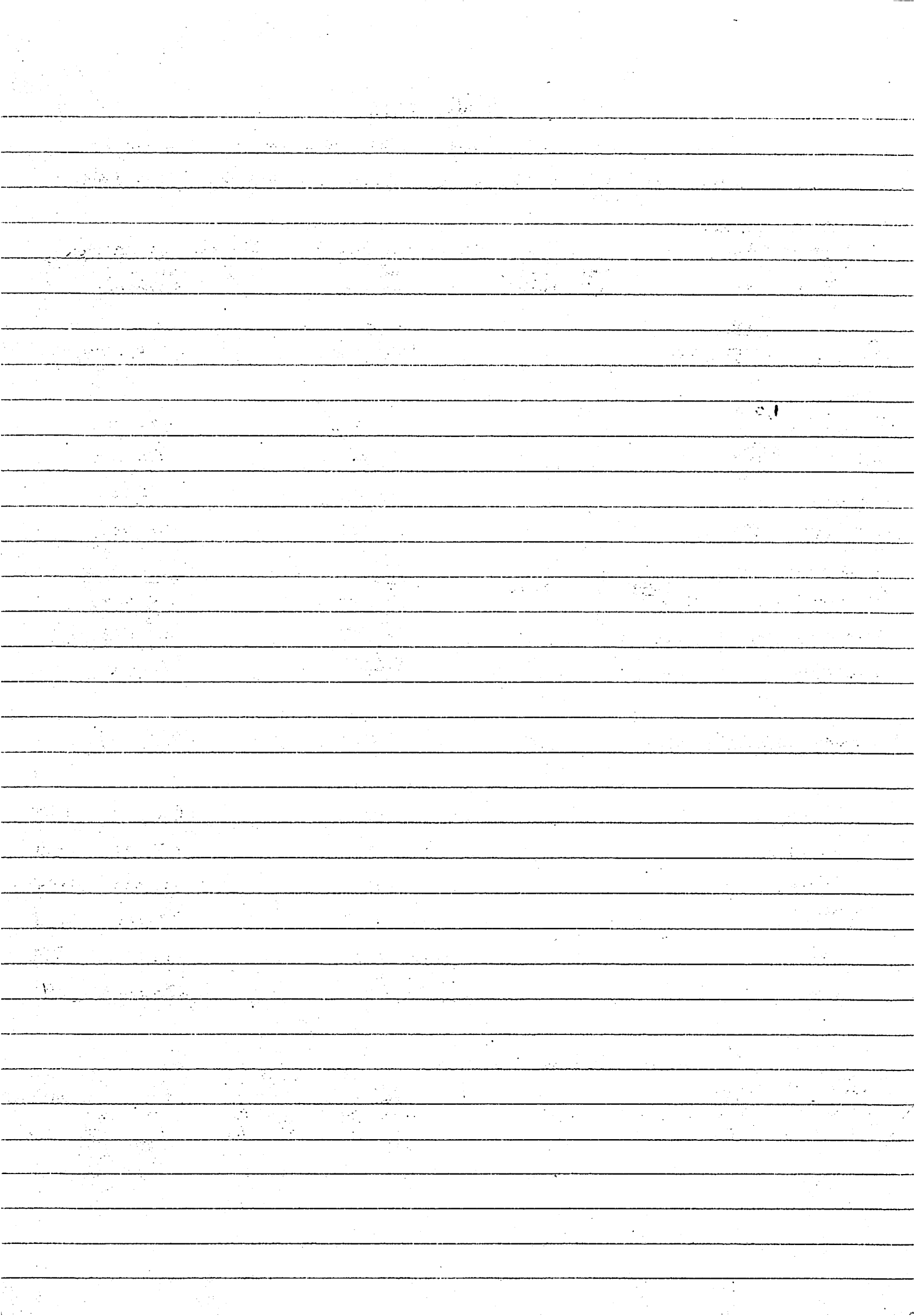
for the UK
 If the non-instit population (now estimated to be 54,400,000 for 1969) is divided by 5968, then each individual represented $\frac{54,400,000}{5968} = 9,115.9085$
 Receiving SB would equal $(371 \times 9,115.9085) = 3,382,000$
 Below SB $(268 \times 9,115.9085) = 2,443,000$

I have been reluctant to use these estimates, since estimated codings ~~have been~~ ^{were} introduced ^{at coding stage} for some individuals (or rather income units) for whom we lacked detailed income data. I have therefore preferred to use the tabulations produced for income. As will be seen in the Chapter, ~~these~~ The base is smaller (and possibly less representative) but no one whose income has had to be estimated has been included.

As will be seen in the Chapter, the resulting estimates are only marginally higher than the figures given above.

Number of persons in income units in the United Kingdom receiving
and estimated to be eligible for supplementary benefits (thousands)

[illegible]



24/1

Estimated numbers receiving social security benefits.

	Survey estimates	Government estimates
Unemployment benefit	380,000	325,000 ^a
Retirement pension and widows	7,200,000 ^c - Now 7,215	7,122,000 ^b
Widows benefits	700,000 ^c Now 755	577,000 ^b
Family allowances	4,400 figure included because	
	4,750,000 ^c <u>per year</u>	4,257,000 ^b
Supplementary benefit	2,325,000	2,736,000 ^d
Sick (not at work)	900,000	
	1,015,000	994,000 ^e
Disabl		
War Disabl P.		
Ind Dis P		

410 31 Dec Entan 1.168
205 30 Sep Entan p 116

Average of number

a ~~five dates~~ Number at five dates in 1968-9.

b Dec 31st 1968

c ^{Allowing for} ~~including~~

a small number of elderly widows misclassified as receiving widows' pensions

d November 1968

e Average number of insured persons absent from work owing to sickness 1968-69

Source: DMSL Social Security Statistics, 1972, London, HMSO, 1973,

pp 18 196, 198, 199, 202

DHSS, Nat Sup a Social Ins Bill 1969, Rept by the Gov Att. on
Comm 423, Lord Hailsham
the Financial Provisions of the Bill, Dec 1969, p.28.

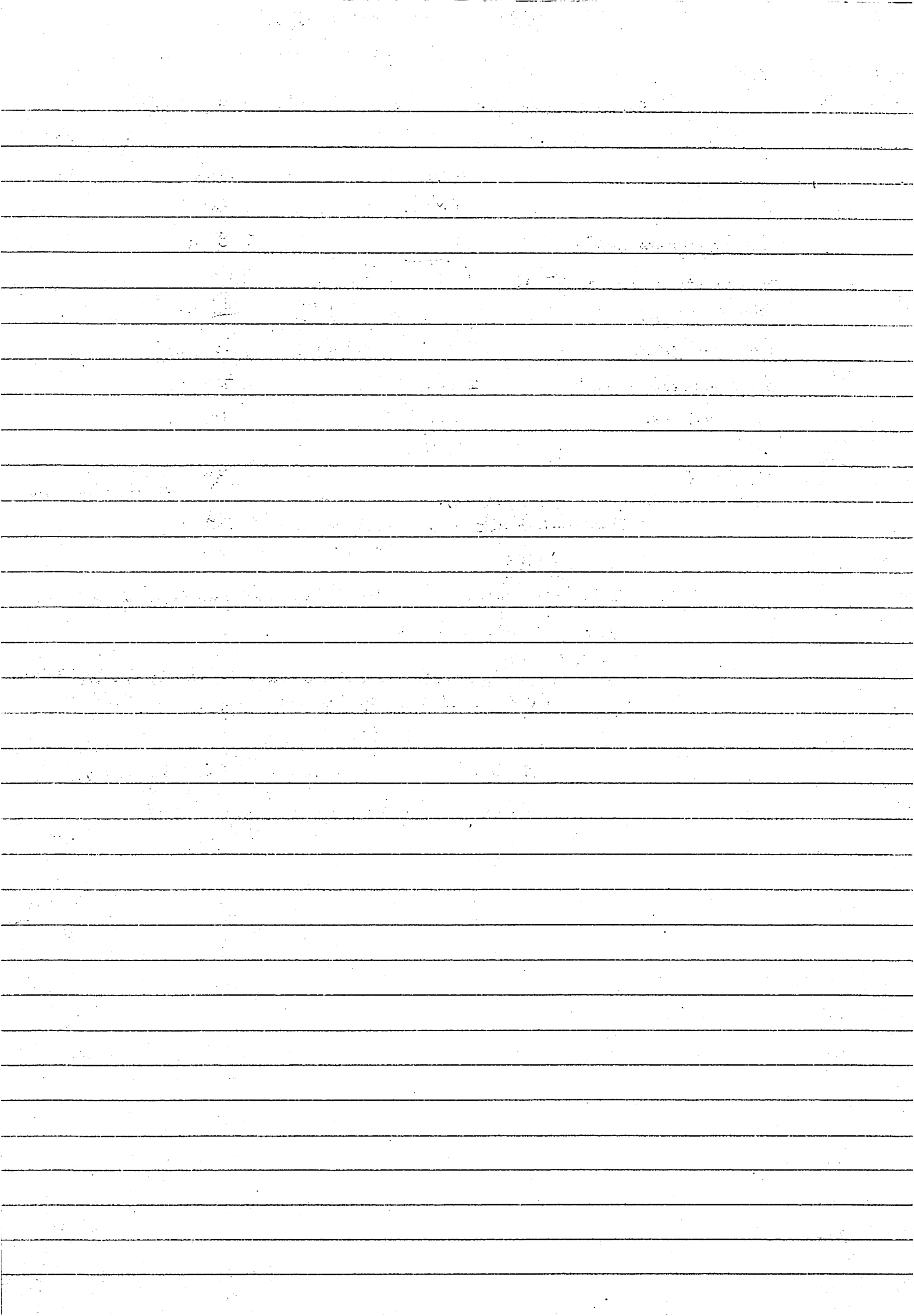


Table A/41

Type of household

Per cent of income units receiving and eligible for, but not receiving, supplementary benefits, according to type of household

Type of Household	Receiving						Eligible but not receiving					
	head under pensionable age		head over pensionable age		All		head under pensionable age		head over pensionable age		All	
	male	female	male	female	No.	per cent	male	female	male	female	No.	per cent
Man aged 60+	1	0	13	0	14	5.5	0	0	7	0	7	4.2
Man under 60	0	0	0	0	1	0.4	1	0	0	0	1	0.6
Woman aged 60+	1	0	0	103	104	40.6	0	0	0	39	39	23.5
Woman under 60	0	4	0	0	4	1.6	0	2	0	0	2	1.2
Man and woman	10	0	23	14	47	18.4	3	1	37	5	46	27.7
Man, woman, 1 child	1	0	1	0	2	0.8	2	0	0	0	2	1.2
2 children	3	1	0	0	4	1.6	1	2	0	0	3	1.8
3 children	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4+ children	2	1	0	0	3	1.2	4	0	0	0	4	2.4
Three adults	7	6	5	6	24	9.4	6	2	7	6	21	12.7
Three adults plus children	2	2	0	5	9	3.5	2	1	1	5	9	5.4
Four adults	3	1	2	4	10	3.9	1	0	4	3	8	4.8
Others without children	0	5	0	12	17	6.6	0	2	1	6	9	5.4
Others with children	3	14	0	0	17	6.6	8	6	0	1	15	9.0
All types	33	34	44	145	256	100	28	16	57	65	166	100

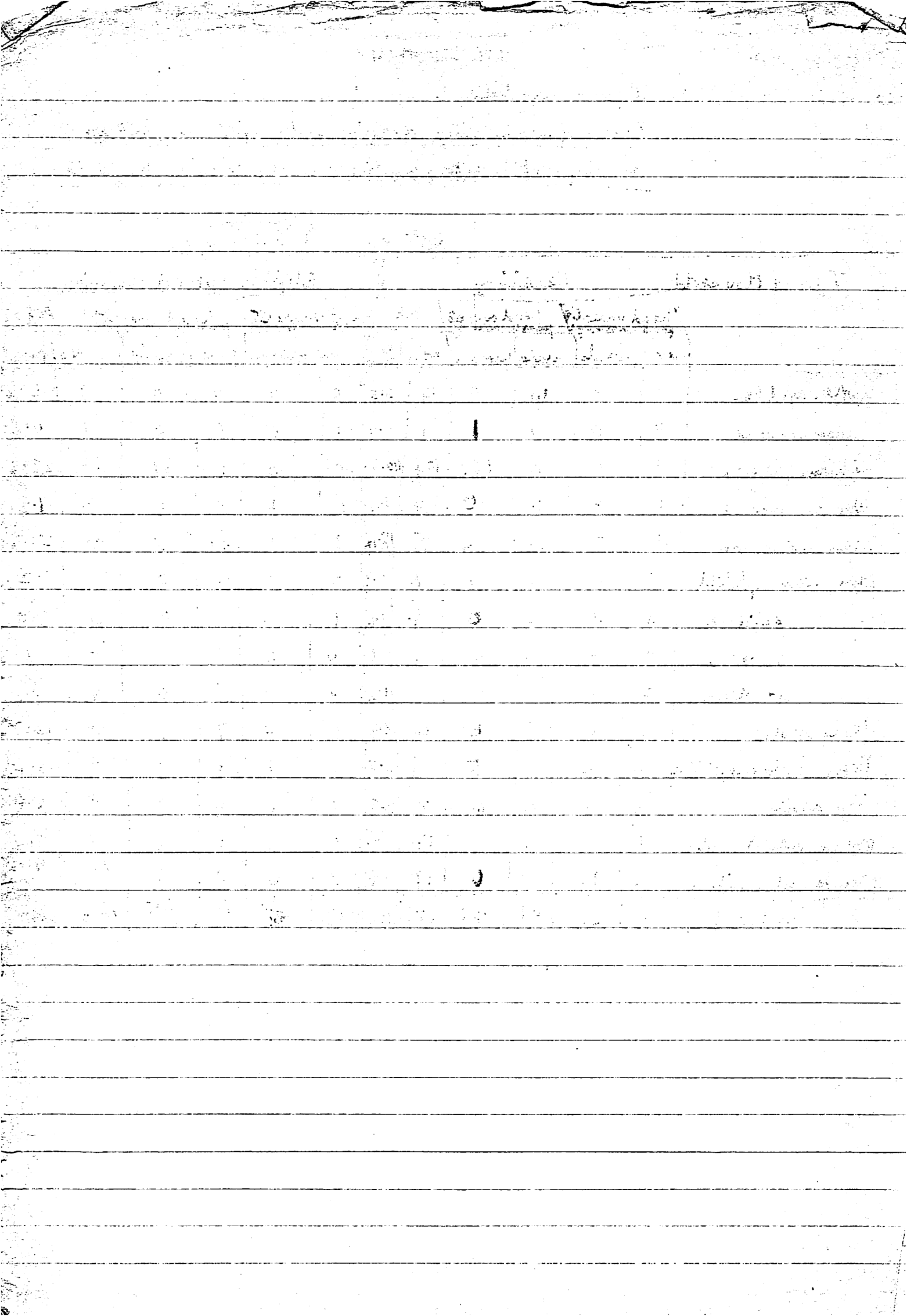
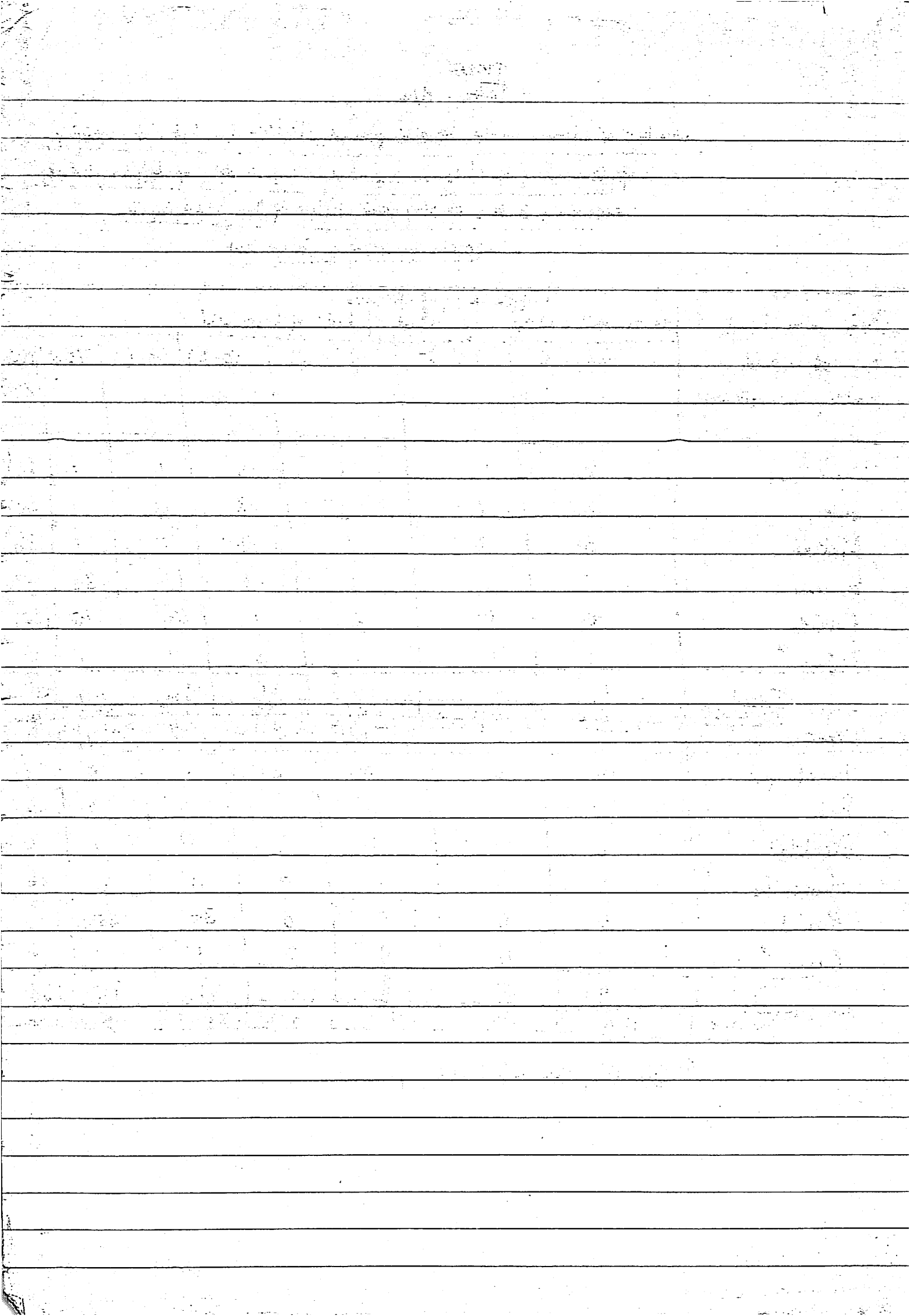


TABLE
Table A/42

Numbers of income units receiving and eligible for, but not receiving,
supplementary benefits in households with heads of different age,
according to the employment status of the head in the
week preceding interview

Reason why head not is in paid employment last week	supplementary benefit and income unit receiving / age of head of household						All ages
	under 30	30-39	40-49	50-59	60-69	70+	
Unemployed	6	1	1	4	1	0	13
Sick	2	2	3	8	4	1	20
Disabled	3	3	1	4	5	0	16
Housewife	5	8	3	1	18	33	68
Retired	0	0	0	1	53	75	129
Other *	1	0	2	3	3	1	10
all Total	17	14	10	21	84	110	256
per cent	6.6	5.5	3.9	8.2	32.8	43.0	100
these	Income unit eligible for, but not receiving, supplementary benefit						
Unemployed	10	2	3	3	2	0	20
Sick	5	2	3	2	2	0	14
Disabled	0	0	1	3	0	0	4
Housewife	1	1	1	0	11	10	24
Retired	0	0	0	0	35	65	100
Other *	3	0	0	0	1	0	4
all Total	19	5	8	8	51	75	166
per cent	11.4	3.0	4.8	4.8	30.7	45.2	100

* ~~Part~~ On paid work on Friday



Amount in pence of net income unit income last week above or below	Retirement pensioners		All SB	
	not eligible for suppl. benefit	eligible for suppl. benefit		
basic scale rates				
100 or more above	34	8	33	6
to 50 to 99 above	9	1	11	1
to 25 to 49 above	12	0	12	0
0 to 24 above	23	18	21	16
-24 to 0 up to -24 below	2	35	2	29
-49 to -25	2	31	3	29
-99 to -50	18	27	18	20
100 or more below		7		

$\frac{3}{13}$ sickness benefit 50p + below

$\frac{4}{11}$ VB

check why from Colin?

	Receiv	Eligible	
	<u>506</u>	<u>201</u>	
0-14	140	69	143
15-44	83	48	86
45-64	113	38	
65+	<u>175</u>	<u>46</u>	177
	511	201	

510

109

For Ch 24

Checks on nos of households & people in 4 areas from screening & follow-up interviews.

		Rec	el	T	R	el
N.	268 + 432	39 + 37	15 + 3			
S.	569 + 458	120 + 47	22 + 14			
B.	438 338	67 + 50	50 + 25			
G.	526 496	106 + 84	46 + 26			
	1801 1724	332 + 188	133 + 68			
	3525	520	201			

692	151	Screens 40 ✓
767	134	Follow-up 48 ✓
1459	285	88

marginaly
4 6 8 9
442 459 344 513

1758 (Screen)

	Rec people	below people
1801	332	33
1818	322	125
1758	188	68
692	151	40

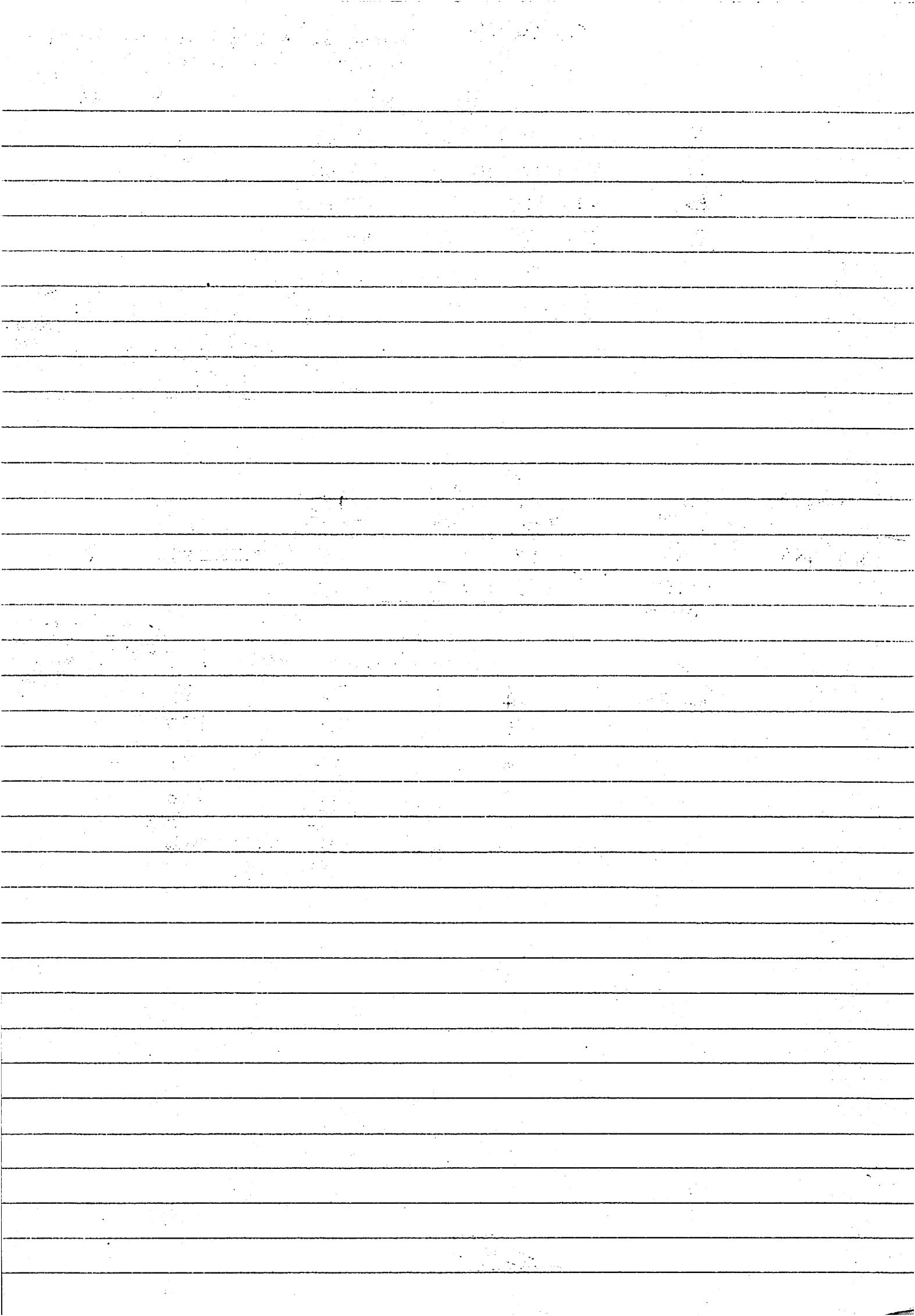
people
H'hld card

From Area A

	1st Fam Total h'hlds	house name Hazel	Screening Eggs	Take History P+2 near End on H'hlds
4	67	72	151	= 223
6	154	160	177	337
8	106	112	144	256
9	134	141	220	361
	461	485	692	1177

Follow-up.





Eligibility by Area (and all areas).

In the special areas 14.6% of people were receiving supplementary benefits - much higher than main survey, 6.4%. 18% of those in minority groups were receiving benefit. 5.6% in four areas were eligible but not receiving again higher than the national figure of 4.5%, and this increased to approx 7% in minority groups in the areas.

Comparing the 4 areas:

Belfast	15%	receiving	and	9.6%	eligible but not receiving.
Glasgow.	15.4%	"	"	6.9%	" " " "
Neath	10.7%	"	"	2.5%	"
Salford	16.2%	"	"	3.5%	"

Of all those receiving benefits in the 4 areas as a whole:

Belfast: 22.5%, Glasgow: 30.8, Salford: 32.1, Neath 14.6%

Of all those eligible for benefits but not receiving them

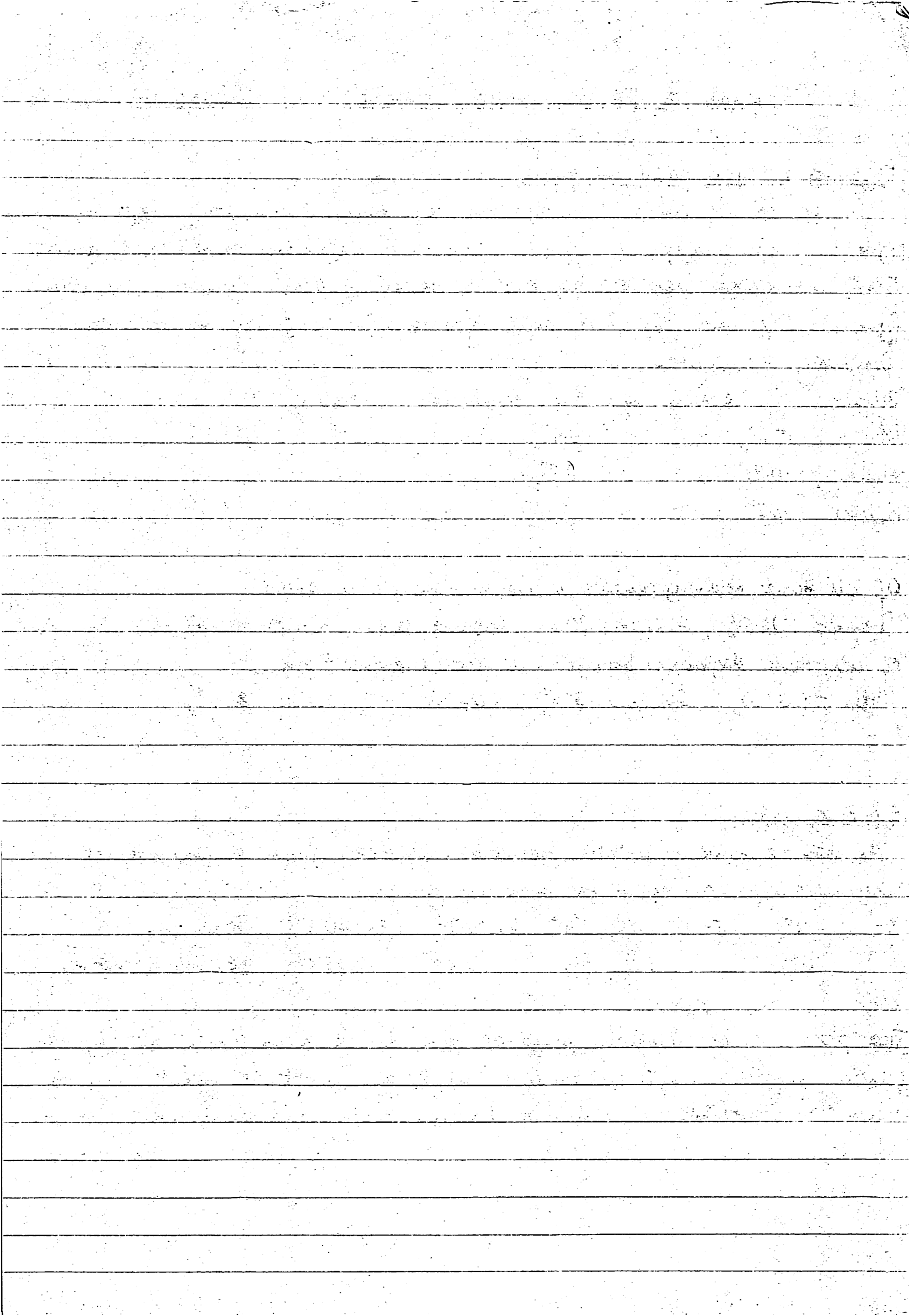
Belfast: 37.3%, Glasgow: 35.8%, Salford: 17.9%, Neath 8.9%

Eligibility by Age.

As with the figure as a whole, the percentages receiving and eligible, but not receiving benefits was higher for each age group.

0-14:	14%	15-44:	6.5%	45-64:	14.7%	65+	40.4%	Receiving.
	6.7%		3.7%		4.8%		10.5%	Eligible but not rec.

The pattern of age variation is approx. that of the main survey, although the relative increase in late middle age and old age is not as great as in the main survey. i.e. Relative proportion of children higher in special areas.



Characteristics of those receiving and eligible for, but not receiving benefits.

The prominence of children receiving and eligible for benefits is shown again when looking at the characteristics of these groups in the special areas.

Dependent children account for 29% of those receiving and 36.3% of those eligible but not. In the national surveyⁱⁿ both these groups, children accounted for about 17%. At the other end of the age range the figures are again reduced.

Retired people 25.8% of recipients and 17.4% of those eligible but not. In the main survey this was 38% and 47% respectively.

Husbands accounted for about the same percentages as in the main survey, but the unemployed, sick and disabled all accounted for larger proportions especially among those who were eligible but not receiving.

Receiving and eligible for but not, according to Household Type I.

~~Of those receiving supplementary benefit approx the same proportion, about 20%, were income units in households with children, as in the main survey. A lower percentage, 19%, were in man + woman households. Just over 40% were single people living alone - much higher than the main survey.~~

Of those who were eligible for benefits but not receiving them, over 38% were income units in households with children (20% in main survey). Only 14% were in households of a single person, and about $\frac{1}{4}$ were man + woman only.

Eligibility By Income From State Sources (last week.)

Of those eligible for but not receiving benefits, the percentage who were getting retirement pensions and widows benefits was reduced in the special areas vis-a-vis the national survey, the proportion who were getting sickness or unemployment remained about the same, but those who were getting industrial injury and pensions and war pensions increased from practically nil in the main survey to over 10% in the special areas.

Eligibility According to Income % S.B. last Year.

The proportions with less than 100% S.B., both receiving and eligible for, but not receiving supplementary benefits were higher than in the main survey. Nearly 40% of those receiving were in this category and 38% of those eligible but not, in main survey the corresponding figures were 21% and 36%.

Attitudes to S.B. (Follow-up Survey only)

Nobody in the follow-up survey in the special areas said they felt very embarrassed or uncomfortable in receiving S.B. 21% said they felt a little embarrassed which was the same as the national survey, although more people under 60 said this than 60+. The proportion of men and women with different attitudes to S.B. ^{hardly} varied.

24

CHAPTER ~~16~~ SUPPLEMENTARY BENEFITS

M.S. p. 5. (1) Add Colin's notes to Appendix? & make ref in text?

(2) table on special areas?

p. 6 (3) Add ref to total nos receiving SB. Annual Report

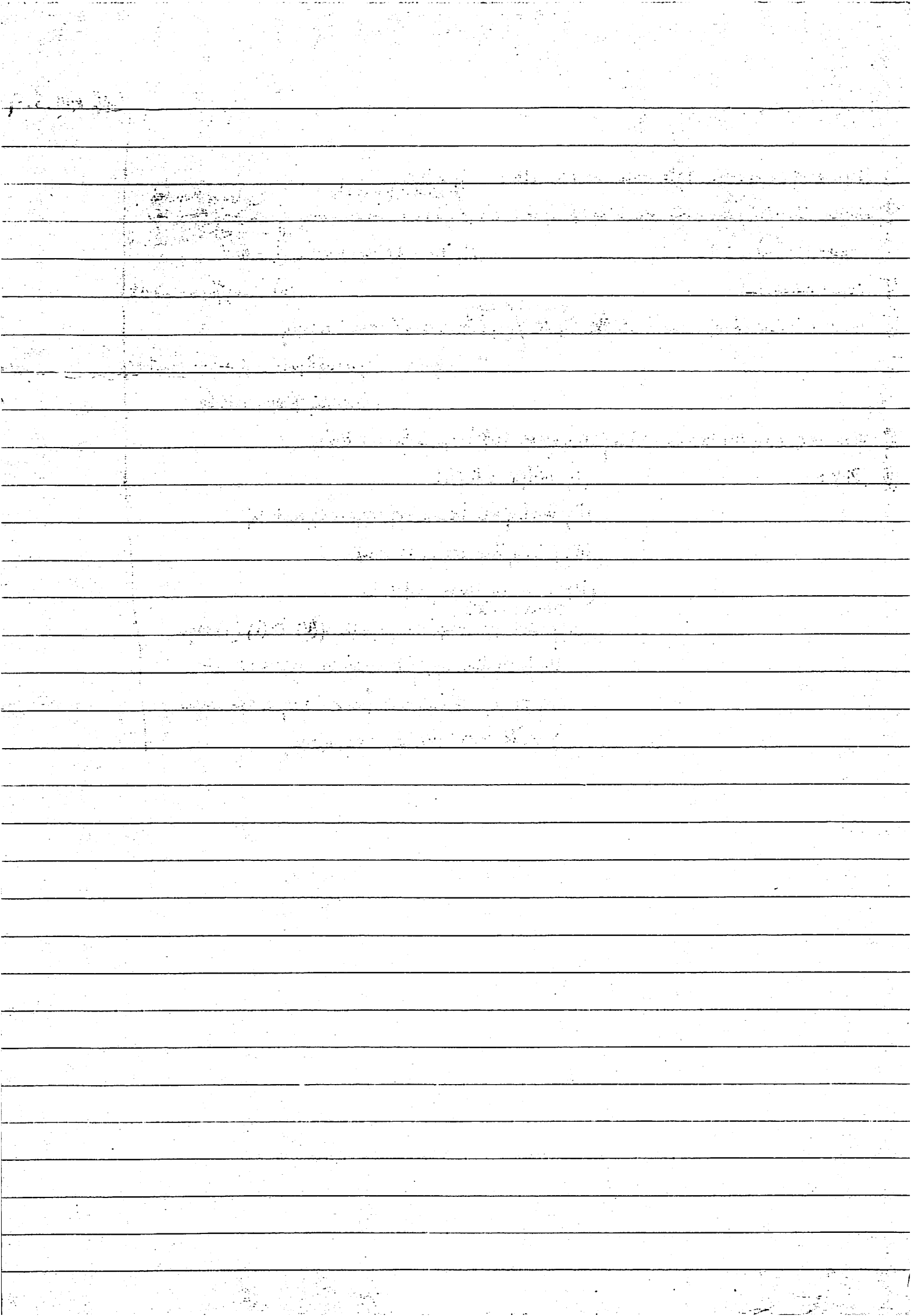
(4) Add ref to Financial Crisis O.P. report too & its estimates ~~at~~ by age? and
no retirement requires both receiving & eligible.

p. 8. (5) Add estimates of numbers getting SB (both from SBC report on 1968 and from
sample tables) when available

(6) Also add table, from Hazel, on nos. being eligible according to amount.

p. 9. (7) Add estimates to table, income units and persons.

- 1 Number of households interviewed at first stage (i) actual
(ii) numbers punched
- 2 Number included ^{in 2} who were receiving SB last week (a) first stage interviews only (i) actual (punched)
(ii) adding ~~proportion~~ ^{numbers punched} ~~three last~~
- 3 Number included: 1. (b) second stage interviews (i) actual
(ii) adding % non-contacts
- 4 Number included but not receiving
- 5 Number included who were eligible for SB / (a) first stage interviews only
(b) 2nd stage (i) actually interviewed - from nos. on tape
(ii) adding % non contacts
- 6 Number eligible but not receiving who were visited again for verification
- 7 Ditto
 - (i) visited eligible
 - (ii) ineligible because of wage-stop, rent stop
 - (iii) ineligible other reasons
 - (iv) non contacts, refusals
 - (v) ^{total eligible} (adding appropriate proportion of (iv) to (i) (though the proportion might best be worked out by taking retirement pensioners, unemployed & sick households separately.



Supplementary benefit rates

Code	Before 7 Oct. 1968			From 7 Oct. 1968		
	£	s	d	£	s	d
1. Man in boarder couple (com)	1	7	6	1	9	6
2. Man in non-boarder couple	4	6	0	4	11	0
3. Wife	2	15	0	2	18	0
4. Single boarder (com)	1	7	6	1	9	6
5. Single householder	4	6	0	4	11	0
6. Not household/not boarder 21+	3	11	0	3	14	0
7. 18-20	2	18	0	3	1	0
8. 16-17	2	10	0	2	13	0
9. 11-15	1	17	0	2	1	0
0. 5-10	1	10	0	1	12	0
X under 5	1	5	0	1	7	0

Add for (a) men 65+, women 60+

(b) disabled aged 15-64 and not
employed for last 12 months

(c) any others receiving supple-
mentary benefit for all last
12 months

9s.

10s.

Hazel

I'm a bit uncertain about 1 and 4.

Check carefully with Colin. Man and
wife who are boarding couple get £2-5s.
(before Oct. 1968). I don't quite see
purpose of our wording.

In programming these sums you should
also allow for the housing cost to be
added (or board and lodgings for
boarders to be included).

P.T.

8.9.69.

Supplementary benefit rates

Code	Before 7 Oct. 1968	From 7 Oct. 1968
1. Man in boarder couple (com)	1	2
2. Man in non-boarder couple	4	6
3. Wife	2	3
4. Single boarder (com)	1	2
5. Single non-boarder	4	6
6. Not household/not boarder	3	4
7. 16-30	2	3
8. 16-17	2	3
9. 11-15	1	2
0. 5-10	1	2
X. Under 5	1	2

Add for (a) men 65+, women 60+
 (b) disabled aged 15-64 and not
 employed for last 12 months
 (c) any others receiving supple-
 mentary benefit for all last
 12 months

I'm a bit uncertain about 1 and 4.
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 (before Oct. 1968). I don't quite see
 purpose of our working.

In programming these sums you should
 also allow for the housing cost to be
 added (or board and lodgings for
 boarders to be included).

P.T.
 8.9.68.

SB.

mc 7.17

5. 8. 4 16

chil -5 1 8

5-10 1 13

11-12 2 1

13-15 2 4

16-17 2 16

18-20 3 4

1963

19.6

23

28

33

41

44

7.17

42

11 19

14.19.

140

198

82

88

15 50⁵8

31

1. Tax law floor raised

2. Certain improvements for wid
% of w

66 wid m's
a % of inc benefit

801.4

576

225

1.13

7.17

9 10

3 ~~12~~

12.10

1.13

14 ⁴3 36

3 10 9

15 ¹⁶16

3 19

17 ²9

4 ⁷ 3

19 ⁶2

4 15 6

5 3 9

$$\begin{array}{r}
 4.11 \\
 28 \quad 52 \\
 \hline
 236 \quad 562 \\
 125 \\
 52 \quad 2.18 \\
 47 \quad 52 \\
 104 \quad 16 \\
 151.16 \\
 52 \\
 18 \\
 \hline
 520 \\
 416 \\
 \hline
 20 \quad 93.6 \\
 46 \\
 150
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 1.7 \\
 52 \\
 \hline
 364
 \end{array}$$

104

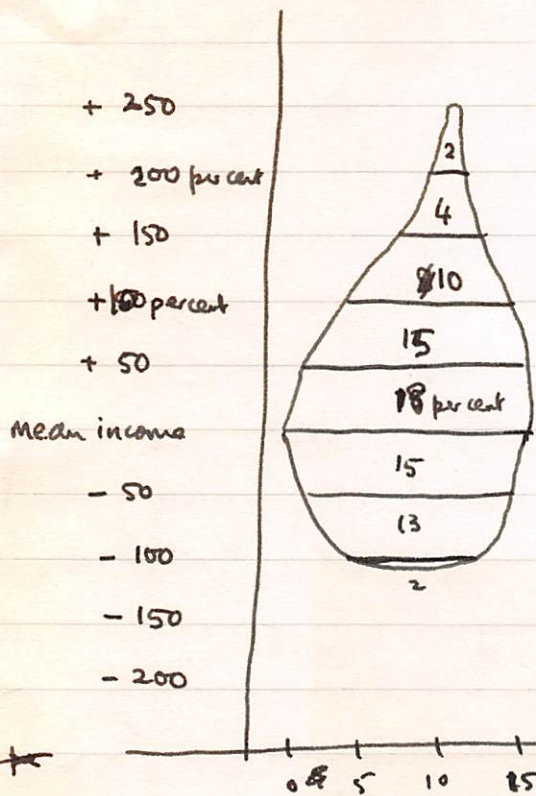
$$\begin{array}{r}
 104 \\
 26 \\
 7 \\
 \hline
 137
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \text{single person} \quad 236.12 \\
 \text{wife} \quad 150.16 \\
 \hline
 387.8
 \end{array}$$

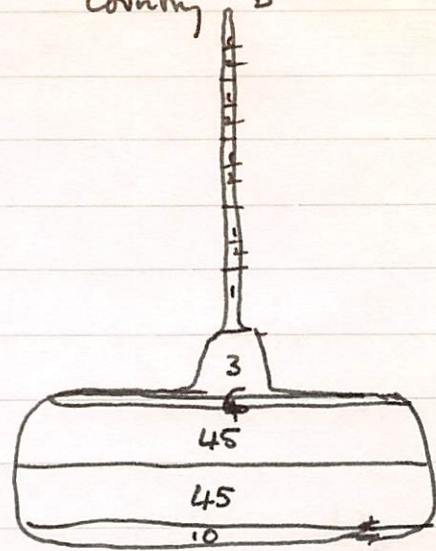
$$\begin{array}{r}
 16-17 \quad 137.16 \\
 11-15 \quad 106.12 \\
 5-10 \quad 93.4 \\
 \text{under 5} \quad 70.4
 \end{array}$$

long term addition 26

Country A



Country B



per cent of population

these numbers need explaining
↓

In Table 7/53

(A)

there are 40 chil listed below SB last wk 14 of whom
are also listed as below 140 SB last yr but
160+ last wk.

14

there are 28 aged 15-44, 6 of whom ditto

6

there are 30 aged 45-64, 2 of whom ditto

2

there are 136 aged 65+ 2

2

(B)

ALSO There are 5 chil ^(among the 40) listed as below SB last
week who are nonetheless 160+ last year
and last week

5

8 aged 15-44 ^(among 28) ditto

8

7 aged 45-64 ^(among 30) ditto

7

21 aged 65+ (among 136) ditto.

21

Total below SB last (234)

65



(C)

Look at Table 7/55 which gives the results of comparing
income last wk ^{and last year} / as to SB standard with eligibility for SB (as you coded)

Table 4/35

This was an earlier explanation about difference on household count.

Peter.

Note on why I estimate some households to be well above SB level, while Colin has assessed them below.

- Colin took last week's income only into account.
- Colin used a much more complicated formula for calculating income allowed - besides the basic SB rate (eg £4.11 for single householders) various amounts were added, such as certain categories of people were allowed to earn an amount (I have forgotten the details - Colin would have to be asked to produce the exact scheme, but I think one example is that women over 60 are allowed to earn £2). My simplified scheme did not allow either for the extra 10/- added to the basic rate for men 65+, women 60+, disabled & unemployed, and other receiving SB for all last 12 months.
- A few cases consist of households with more than one income unit, where one income unit was below SB level, but the addition of the income for other income units brought the whole household above SB level - Colin used income units, and I used households.

Does this mean classified acc household?

Hazel.

6.4.70.

Per cent SB last yr (324) \times SB last wk change below 100 \times Sup Ben (208)

Include and include in inc units

Age-groups \times Per cent SB last yr $\frac{\text{under 100}}{100-129}$ \times SB last wk $\frac{\text{under 100}}{140+}$



Takes $\frac{1}{13}$ hrs x % SB x style \rightarrow
~~small/urban~~

Ch 7. Add rough estimates poverty x rel deprivation?
 Add types SB week x year Tab 7/13?

\rightarrow 7/18. Table on empl., self-empl. + poverty.

\leftarrow 7/19. Value of grown food makes little/no diff poverty. 80% of ~~the~~ ^{people} i p. + margin (comp. 82% ^{all} ~~have~~) have none + most of rest less than 10s ^{per} week. Only 1 per cent of those below 2 p.c. ~~have~~ ^{have more than 20s} a margin ~~have~~ ^{derive up to} 20s ~~per week or more.~~

Table \rightarrow 7/25 $\frac{300}{313}$ par p. born U.K.

Table? 7/26 Colour. ^{table}

\leftarrow 7/20 assets

7/24 m. status

7/28 Social class,
Add rural urban?

Impact?

indicators under 99 \rightarrow

7/21 raised money 18% -

7/22 rent areas 14 (45% all three rent areas or 59 with margin)

7/23 one more 7/20-21 more disabled + dis condition

7/34 hols. 75% none

7/45 Diff margin 7/36 overcrowded.

7/37 fewest rooms heated

7/38 fewest amenities

7/42 none take sech clothes.

7/43 wintercoat.

7/44 Xmas exp.

~~the~~ ~~the~~

Means-tested benefits

SB eligibility 7/35. + 7/53 \checkmark

School meals 7/32

rate-rebates 7/40

Rent rebates 7/41

Welfare Milk 7/47

Bolton SB - See 7/54 \checkmark

I
II

SB last week (using var 37 + 38) x inc as % SB last yr.

(17)

in the organisation of data for social planning some influential
committees and personnel) have ^{denied} insisted on trying to subordinate
claimed too much for them regarded them almost as equivalent
to such planning (would like them to