PRIME MINISTER cc: Mr. Ingham Mr. Pattison ARRANGEMENTS FOR PAYING SOCIAL SECURITY BENEFITS As had been expected, this Statement attracted two types of criticism. First that the change from one-weekly to four-weekly payment of child benefit would cause hardship. Second, that the loss of business from this change and the decision to give people the option of having their benefits paid directly into banks would threaten the existence of sub-post offices. The Opposition, who were led by Norman Buchan, appeared to ignore the £32 million savings that would be made. They were effectively described as "reactionaries" by Mr. Jenkin. Norman Buchan, Andrew Bennett and David Ennals all stressed the difficulties a move to four-weekly payment of child benefit would cause for the poorer parent. Mr. Buchan claimed that illiterate mothers would not understand the choice they were

Norman Buchan, Andrew Bennett and David Ennals all stressed the difficulties a move to four-weekly payment of child benefit would cause for the poorer parent. Mr. Buchan claimed that illiterate mothers would not understand the choice they were being given. Andrew Bennett said he hoped the change to new arrangements would not cause delays in payments. Mr. Jenkin successfully dealt with these points. He stressed that existing claimants would have a choice between weekly and four-weekly payment. Even after January 1982, when four-weekly payment would become the norm for new claimants, parents in hardship categories would still be able to opt for weekly payment. The forms that mothers would have to fill in would be as simple as possible. There were standing arrangements to allow urgent payments to be made before paper work was completed.

Clement Freud and Charles Morris led the criticism on the effects of these changes on sub-post offices, though a number of Conservative MPs such as Sir Timothy Kitson, Peter Bottomley and Keith Best, expressed some concern. The thrust of the criticism was that there could be no confidence in Mr. Jenkin's assurance that new business, in the form of energy stamps, rail cards, and bus passes, would outweigh the loss of business to sub-post offices.