

The [Great Depression](#) originated on [Wall Street](#) in the United States in late 1929, and quickly spread to the rest of the world. The main impact of the economic slump was felt in 1931

The coming of [women's suffrage](#) had an impact. Women, over 30, got the vote in 1923.

Some foods were scarce.

An acceleration of social reform. The working class were listened to more and had a voice.

Food costs doubled by the beginning of 1930 due to high export costs.

Men returned to work in factories and replaced the existing workforce, many of whom were women.

People working on the docks had little work due to the problems in world trade.

There was new fashions, dances and music.

Local councils built [new houses](#) to let to families rehoused from outdated [slums](#), with up to date facilities including indoor toilets, bathrooms, and electric lighting being included in the new properties.

The coal mines were becoming exhausted and expensive to run.

Radio and cinema attracted all classes.

During the Spanish flu pandemic of 1918/19, over 50 million people died worldwide and a quarter of the British population were affected. The death toll was 228,000 in Britain alone.

Electrical trams replaced horse and carts. The motor car was affordable for some, Trains travelled to most areas.

The [Unemployment Insurance Act 1920](#) expanded the provisions of the [National Insurance Act 1911](#). It set up the dole system that provided 39 weeks of unemployment benefits to practically the entire civilian working population except domestic servants, farm workers, and civil servants.

