**Sources B** and **C** are about the causes of poverty in the early twentieth century.

**Source B**

*The investigations of Booth and Rowntree both revealed the problems facing the poorer classes in Britain. They identified some of the direct causes of poverty. The main reasons were that a man’s earnings were not enough to support himself and his family. They were not able to obtain employment when trade was bad. Some men could not work due to sickness. Bad habits, such as drinking and gambling, also caused problems.*

**Source C**

*Although many people thought Britain was experiencing a golden age, there was increasing unemployment and thirty per cent of the population were living in poverty. Of those living in poverty, about two-thirds were in that position because of low pay or irregular earnings. About one quarter were poor because of illness. Only about one-tenth were poor because of personal failings such as drunkenness or gambling.*

Compare **Sources B** and **C** about the causes of poverty in the early twentieth century? **4**