

50. Not only does the low-income family head have a relatively low level of education, but his father before him had a low level of education. Of those surveyed who know the level of education achieved by the father, in the low-income group 75.0 per cent of the fathers had only an elementary education or less, contrasted with 25.6 per cent with an elementary education or less in the comparison group.
51. The low-income family in Halifax is effectively unable to achieve home ownership.
52. The comparison group in the Halifax survey is 100 per cent white, but the low-income group is 90.9 per cent white, 8.5 per cent Negro, and .6 other.
53. The low-income group hold, in general, an attitude of alienation. They are less sure of their future and that of their children than are the comparison group, and they believe that there are fewer job opportunities. One of the most important observations in the Nulife Study arises from an analysis of questions relating to neighbourhood services and community activities available to low-income families in their own neighbourhoods. Many of the low-income group were unable to answer questions about services and activities. The Study's director observed,

"Who these people are is of vital importance to any community action, planning and/or welfare programmes. It is felt that these people represent the hard core poverty population. They are, in effect, alienated from society. We find that they are not aware of activities, programs and services available to them. They are isolated structurally and psychologically from the community in which they live. It is to these people that future research must be aimed. It is ironic to note that the group which needs and would best benefit from present programmes is the group that is least cognizant of and affected by these programmes."¹

¹Ibid., n.p.