Long-term recipients, those who have received cash assistance continuously for at least two years, are more likely than other welfare recipients to face barriers to work. In 1999, more long-term recipients lacked a high school education (50 percent compared to 38 percent of other recipients) and had last worked more than three years ago (34 percent, compared to 20 percent). In addition, 39 percent of long-term recipients have poor mental or physical health. These results suggest that some long-term recipients face serious barriers to work.


Additional Resources:

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