# Low-Wage Single-Mother Families in This Jobless Recovery: Can Improved Social Policies Help?

Hilda Kahne 🔀

First published: 30 November 2004

https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1530-2415.2004.00034.x

Citations: 11

The author expresses her deep appreciation to Janet Giele, Merton Kahne, Ruth Roemer, Marjorie Rosenbaum, George Wallis, and Joan Walsh for insightful comments and improvements in the manuscript. The contributions of Bethany Rapoza and of Brandeis University Student Partners Zachary Mabel and Sarah Gladish have been extremely helpful as have been the comments of two reviewers of this article.

## **Abstract**

Low-wage single-mother families face greater relative disadvantage in this jobless recovery than do other earning and marital groups. Stressful uncertainties are intensified for them not only by a lack of financial reserves related to low pay and having only one family earner but by the characteristics of their labor market, a growing disparity in income distribution nationally that increases their relative disadvantage, intensified job competition from more skilled unemployed workers. Incomplete education and fewer and less adequate training programs than are available for more educated workers make it more difficult to improve or diversify skills. Given the limitations of wage-related social policies, there is a need for expanded education and training programs to increase skills and raise the earnings potential to a more family-sustaining level.

## References

Annie E. Casey Foundation. (2001). *Making wages work: Minimum wage legislation and living wage campaigns*. The Finance Project to Discuss Non-Welfare Programs . Washington , D.C.

**Google Scholar** 

Annie E. Casey Foundation. (2002). *Making wages work: Unemployment insurance*. The Finance Project to Discuss Non-Welfare Programs . Washington , D.C.

**Google Scholar** 

Bakis, A. (2002). Information Service. Boston Regional Office, U.S. Department of Commerce . Telephone Communication.

Bakis, A. (2004). Information Service. Boston Regional Office, U.S. Department of Commerce . Telephone Communication.

**Google Scholar** 

Bernstein, J., & Mishel, L. (2003, September). *Labor market left behind: evidence shows that post-recession economy has not turned into a recovery for workers*. Briefing paper. Economic Policy Institute: Washington, DC.

**Google Scholar** 

Blank, R. M. (1997). It takes a nation: A new agenda for fighting poverty. New York: Russell Sage Foundation.

**Google Scholar** 

Blank, R. M. (2000). Enhancing the opportunities, skills, and security of American workers. In D. Ellwood, R. M. Blank, J. Blasi, D. Kruse, W. A. Niskanen, & K. Lynn-Dyson (Eds.), *A working nation: Workers, work and government in the new economy* (pp. 105–123). New York: Russell Sage Foundation.

**Google Scholar** 

Blank, R. M. (2002). Evaluating welfare reform in the United States. *Journal of Economic Literature*, **XL**(4), 1105–1166.

Web of Science® Google Scholar

Bluestone, B. (2003). *This isn't a jobless recovery—It's a jobloss recovery*. Retrieved September 22, 2003 from htt p://www.Prospect.org/webfeatures/2003/07/bluestone-b-07-16.html.

**Google Scholar** 

Cancian, M., & Reed, D. (2001). Changes in family structure: Implications for poverty and related policy. In S. Danziger & R. Haveman (Eds.), *Understanding poverty*. New York and Cambridge, MA: Russell Sage Foundation and Harvard University Press.

**Google Scholar** 

Card, D., & Krueger, A. B. (1995). *Myth and measurement: The new economics of the minimum wage*. Princeton, NJ: Princeton University Press.

**Google Scholar** 

Cauthen, N. K. (2002). *Earned income tax credits, policy brief no. 2*. New York City: National Center for Children in Poverty. Mailman School of Public Health, Columbia University.

**Google Scholar** 

Center on Budget and Policy Priorities (2003a). *Poverty increases and median income declines for second consecutive year*. Center on Budget and Policy Priorities, Washington , DC .

## **Google Scholar**

Center on Budget and Policy Priorities (2003b). *The mechanics and immediate implications of the December 21 cut off of the temporary extended unemployment compensation program*. Center on Budget and Policy Priorities, Washington, DC.

## **Google Scholar**

Children's Defense Fund (2002, September 24). Press Release. *Number of poor children in America rises for the first time in eight years*. Children's Defense Fund , Washington , DC

## **Google Scholar**

Corcoran, M. (2001). Mobility, persistence, and the consequences of poverty for children: Child and adult outcomes. In S. H. Danziger & R. H. Haveman (Eds.), *Understanding poverty* (pp. 127–161). New York and Cambridge, MA: Russell Sage Foundation and Harvard University Press.

## **Google Scholar**

G. J. Duncan, & P. L. Chase-Lansdale, Eds. (2001). For better and for worse: Welfare reform and the well being of children and families. New York: Russell Sage Foundation.

## **Google Scholar**

Ellwood, D. (2002). *Grow faster together or grow slowly apart: How will America work in the twenty first century*. Aspen , CO : Aspen Institute , Domestic Strategy Group.

## **Google Scholar**

Ellwood, D. T., Blank, R. M, Blasi, J., Kruse, D., Niskanen, W. A., & Lynn-Dyson, K. (2002). *A working nation: Workers, work and government in the new economy*. New York: Russell Sage Foundation.

#### **Google Scholar**

Ellwood, D., & Jencks, C. (2002, June 19-20). *The growing differences in family structures: What do we know? Where do we look for answers*? Inequality Summer Institute, Harvard University.

#### **Google Scholar**

Employment Policies Institute (2004). *Living wage and earned income tax credit: A comparative analysis*. Retrieved January 17, 2004 from http://www.epionline.org/study-detail.cfm?sid=34&group=lw

## **Google Scholar**

Finance Project. (2000). Making wages work *minimum wage legislation and living wage comparisons*. Retrieved January 19, 204 from http://www.finance projectinfo.org/MWW/minimum.asp

Food Research and Action Center (FRAC) (2002). *Current news analyses*. Food Research and Action Center, Washington, DC.

**Google Scholar** 

Fremstad, S. (2003). *Falling TANF caseloads amidst rising poverty should be a cause of concern*. Center on Budget and Policy Priorities , Washington , D.C.

**Google Scholar** 

J. Z. Giele, & E. Holst, Eds. (2003). *Changing life patterns in western industrial societies*. New York: Elsevier Science.

**Google Scholar** 

Giele, J. Z., & Stebbins, L.F. (2003). Women and equality in the workplace. Santa Barbara, CA: ABC-CLIO Press.

**Google Scholar** 

Griggs, H., & Bazie, M. (2002). *Census data show increases in extent and severity of poverty and decline in household income*. Center on Budget and Policy Priorities , Washington , DC .

**Google Scholar** 

Haugen, S. E. (2003). Characteristics of minimum wage workers in 2002. *Monthly Labor Review*, **126**(9), 37–40.

Web of Science® Google Scholar

Kahne, H. (1999). Social policy and self-sufficiency for poor single mothers. In *Changing work in America series*. Cambridge , MA : Radcliffe Public Policy Institute.

**Google Scholar** 

Kosanovich, K. (2002). Economist. U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics . Personal Communication.

**Google Scholar** 

Lovell, V., & Salas, M. (2003). Unemployment watch: Women's unemployment increases across the board in February 2003. Washington , DC : Institute for Women's Policy Research .

**Google Scholar** 

Marshall, W. J. (2004). Regional Economist, U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics. Telephone Communication.

Mishel, L., Bernstein, J., & Boushey, H. (2002). The state of working America: 2002–03. Ithaca, NY: Cornell University Press. **Google Scholar** Mishel, L., Bernstein, J., & Schmitt, J. (2000). The state of working America: 2000–01. Ithaca, NY: Cornell University Press. **Google Scholar** National Bureau of Economic Research. (2003). Retrieved September 29, 2003 from http://www.nber.org/cycle s/july2003.html. **Google Scholar** National Employment Law Project (2002). 2002 State legislative highlights: Expanding unemployment insurance for low-wage women and part-time workers. Revised June 12. National Employment Law Project, New York, htt p://www.nelp.org. **Google Scholar** National Women's Law Center (2001). The economic stimulus package must include unemployment insurance improvements for low-wage working women (Revised). National Women's Law Center, Washington DC. **Google Scholar** Nelson, J. (2003). Feminist definition of family. Work in progress. Telephone Communication. **Google Scholar** New York Times . 2003. January 9, March 15, April 27, September 1. **Google Scholar** Newmark, D. (2002). Raising incomes by mandating higher wages. NBER Reporter, Fall, pp. 5–9. **Google Scholar** Orr, L. (1996). Does training for the disadvantaged work? Evidence from the National JTPA Study . Lanham , MD: The Urban Institute Press. **Google Scholar** 

Osterman, P., Kochan, T., Locke, R., & Piore, M. (2001). Working in America: A blueprint for the new labor market.

Cambridge, MA: The MIT Press.

Piore, M. (2002). The reconfiguration of work and employment relations in the U.S. at the turn of the century. Presented at ILO Symposium, January 17–18, Lyon, France.

**Google Scholar** 

Primus, W., & Daugird, K. (2001). Reducing child poverty by improving the work-based safety net. In G. Duncan & P. Lindsay Chase-Lansdale, (Eds.), *For better and for worse: Welfare reform and the well being of children and families* (pp. 249–263). New York: Russell Sage Foundation.

**Google Scholar** 

Primus, W., & Goldberg, J. (2002). *Number of workers who have exhausted unemployment insurance benefits passes the one million mark*. Center on Budget and Policy Priorities , Washington , DC .

**Google Scholar** 

Primus, W., Shapiro, I., & Goldberg, J. (2002). *370,000 workers exhaust temporary federal unemployment benefits in September alone*. Center on Budget and Policy Priorities , Washington , DC .

**Google Scholar** 

Relave, N. (2003). *Earned income tax credit and other tax benefits*. Retrieved September 25, 2003, http://www.financeprojectinfo.org/mww/earned.asp.

**Google Scholar** 

Ryscavage, P. (1999). *Income inequality in America. An analysis of trends*. Armonk , NY : M.E. Sharpe.

**Google Scholar** 

Shapiro, I., & Goldberg, J. (2003). *Joblessness outlasting federal help for two-thirds of program recipients revised*. Center on Budget and Policy Priorities , Washington , DC .

**Google Scholar** 

Shapiro, & Parrott. (2003, August 29). *Are policies that assist low-income workers receiving appropriate priority? Center on Budget and Policy Priorities*, Washington , DC .

**Google Scholar** 

Stettner, A., & Emsellem, M. (2002). *Unemployment insurance is vital to workers, employers and the struggling economy*. New York: National Employment Law Project, Inc.

**Google Scholar** 

Toosi, M. (2002). A century of change: U.S. labor force from 1950 to 2050. *Monthly Labor Review,* **125**(5), 15–28.

U.S. Department of Commerce, Census Bureau. (2000). Poverty in the United States: 1999. Current population report. Census Bureau, Washington, DC. **Google Scholar** U.S. Department of Commerce, Census Bureau. (2001). Poverty in the United States: 2000. Current population report. Census Bureau, Washington, DC. **Google Scholar** U.S. Department of Commerce, Census Bureau. (2002a). Poverty in the United States: 2001. Current population report. Census Bureau, Washington, DC. **Google Scholar** U.S. Department of Commerce, Census Bureau. (2002b). Money Income in the United States: 2001. Current population report. Census Bureau, Washington, DC. **Google Scholar** U.S. Department of Commerce, Census Bureau. (2002c). Definition of households in summary population and housing characteristics (New Hampshire). PHC, pp. 1–31. **Google Scholar** U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Census, Current Population Survey. (2003). Annual social and economic supplement. Retrieved January 30, 2004 from http://www.Census.Gov/hhes/poverty/threshls/thresh 02.html. **Google Scholar** U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. (2002). Report 957. A profile of the working poor 2000. Bureau of Labor Statistics. **Google Scholar** U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. (2003a). Major sector productivity and costs index. Retrieved August 26, 2003 from http://www.bls.gov/news.release/archives/prod2.03062003.pdf. **Google Scholar** U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. (2003b). Employment and earnings (p. 204). Bureau of Labor Statistics.

U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. (2003c). *Labor force statistics from the current population* survey. Retrieved September 10, 2003 from http://data.bls.gov/servlet/SurveyOutputServlet?series\_id=LNS14 000000. **Google Scholar** U.S. Department of Labor, Employment Standards Administration. (2004). Wage and hour division. Minimum wage laws in the states. Retrieved January 15, 2004 from http://www.dol.gov/esa.minwage/america.htm. **Google Scholar** U.S. Economic Report of the President. (February 2000). **Google Scholar** U.S. General Accounting Office (GAO). (2000). Unemployment insurance: Role as safety net for low wage workers is limited. GAO-01-181. Washington, D.C. **Google Scholar** U.S. Social Security Administration. (2003). *Annual statistical report on social security disability program, 2002*. U.S. Social Security Administration. **Google Scholar** Vroman, W. (2001). Low benefit recipiency in state unemployment insurance programs. Washington, DC: Urban Institute. **Google Scholar** Vroman, W. (2002). *Unemployment insurance primer: Understanding what's at stake as Congress reopens stimulus* package debate. Washington, DC: Urban Institute. **Google Scholar** 

Citing Literature







**OUR STORY** 

**OUR MEMBERSHIP** 

**AWARDS** 

**POLICY** 

**CONFERENCES** 

**TEACHING** 

© 2025 The Society for the Psychological Study of Social Issues

## **ABOUT WILEY ONLINE LIBRARY**

Privacy Policy
Terms of Use
About Cookies
Manage Cookies
Accessibility
Wiley Research DE&I Statement and Publishing Policies

## **HELP & SUPPORT**

Contact Us
Training and Support
DMCA & Reporting Piracy

## **OPPORTUNITIES**

Subscription Agents
Advertisers & Corporate Partners

## **CONNECT WITH WILEY**

The Wiley Network Wiley Press Room

Copyright © 1999-2025 John Wiley & Sons, Inc or related companies. All rights reserved, including rights for text and data mining and training of artificial intelligence technologies or similar technologies.



