Table 1.1   Mean Sample Characteristics

	Mean	Range
Age	28.4 (5.9)	17–43
Gender (females)	.52	0–1
Never married	.78	0–1
Have children	.75	0–1
Number of children (if parent)	2.5 (1.4)	1–7
High school graduate/GED	.84	0–1
Employed	.52	0–1
Hourly wages	$9.30 ($3.50)	$2.50–23.00
Public assistance		0–1
Currently receiving	.31	
Women	.47	
Men	.17	
Ever received	.46	
Women	.68	
Men	.31	
Neighborhood poverty rate		0–1
Low to moderate	.69	
High to extreme	.31	

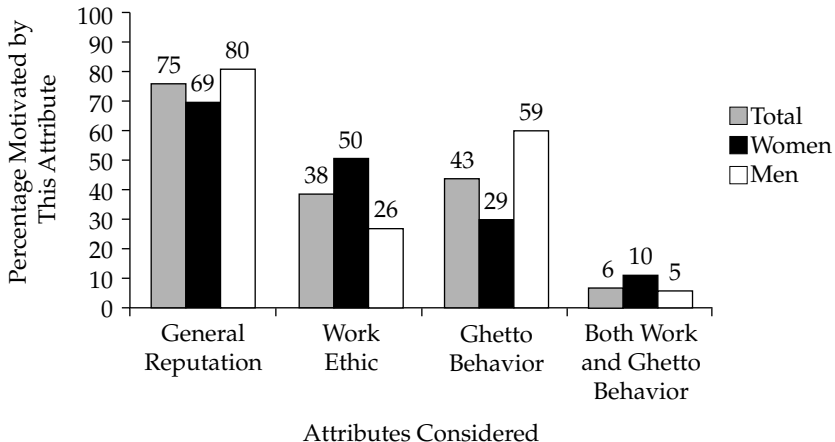*Source:* Author's compilation.
Note: N = 103.

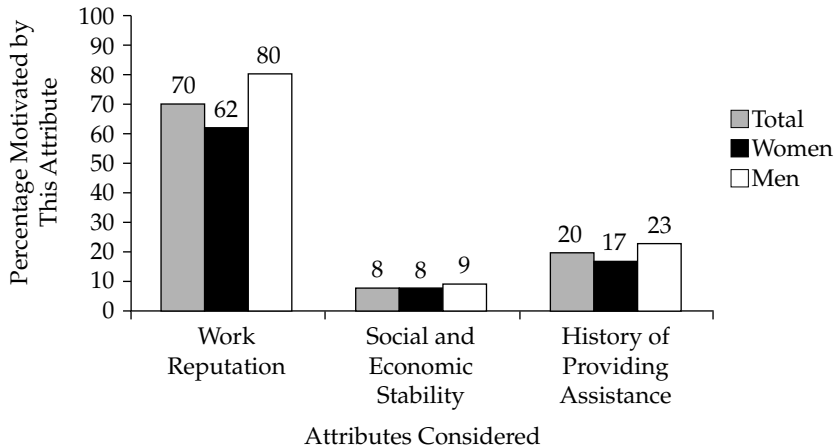**Figure 3.1   Job-Holders Reluctant to Assist, by Concern Type**
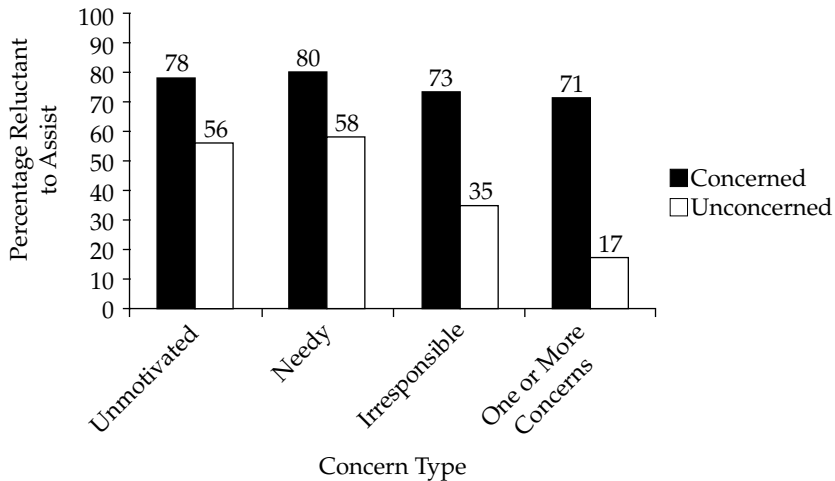
Source: Author's compilation.

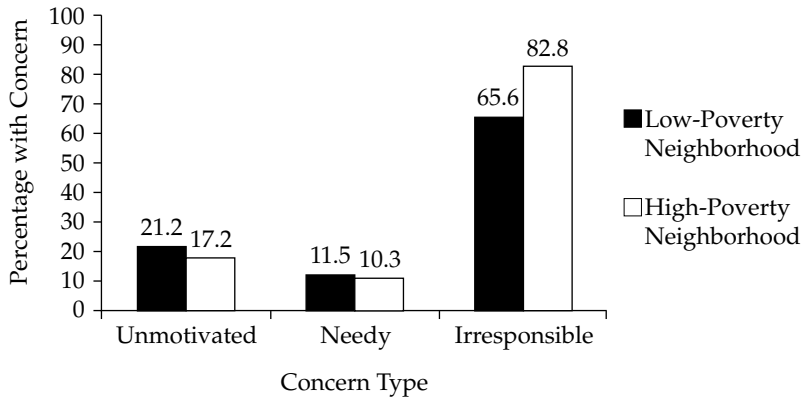**Figure 3.2   Job-Seeker-Related Attributes Affecting Job-Holders' Decisions to Assist, by Gender**

Source: Author's compilation.

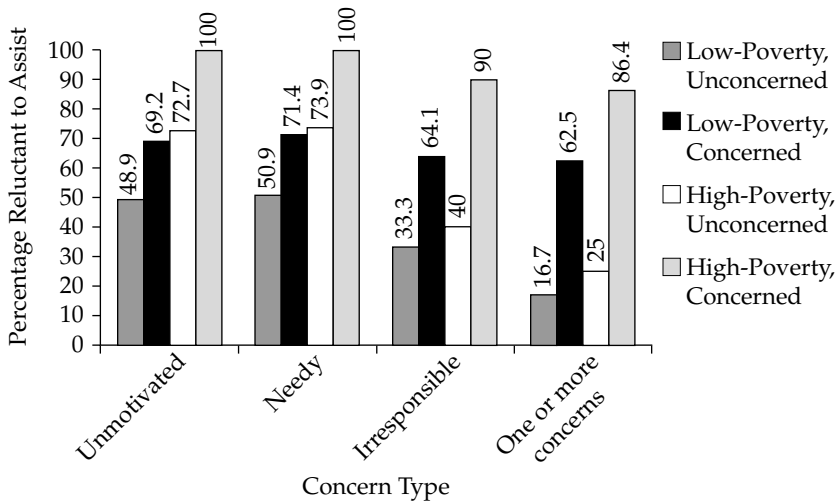**Figure 3.3   Job-Holder-Related Attributes Affecting Their Decisions to Assist, by Gender**

Source: Author's compilation.

Figure 3.4 Job-Holders' Primary Concerns About Job-Seekers, by Neighborhood Poverty Status

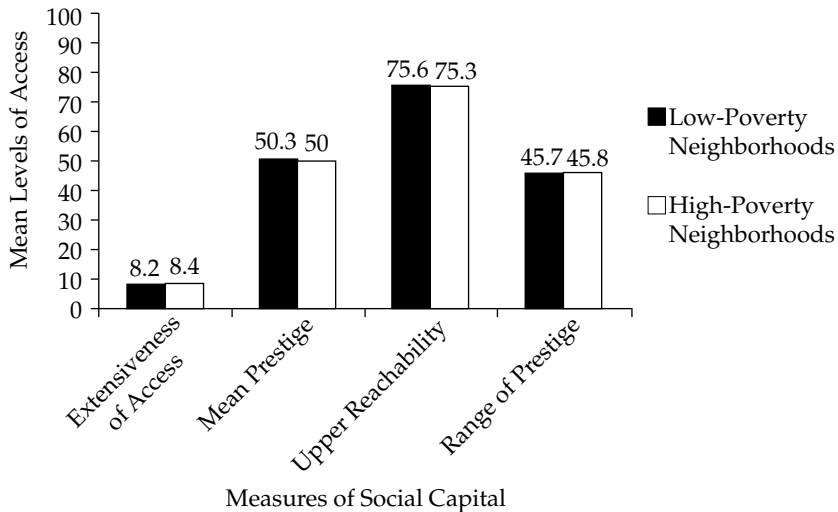**Figure 3.5 Job-Holders Who Were Reluctant to Assist, by Concern Type and Neighborhood Poverty Status**

Source: Author's compilation.

Figure 3.6   Access to Social Capital, by Neighborhood Poverty Status

Source: Author's compilation.

Figure 3.7   Access to Social Capital (Extensiveness of Access), by Neighborhood Poverty and Employment Status
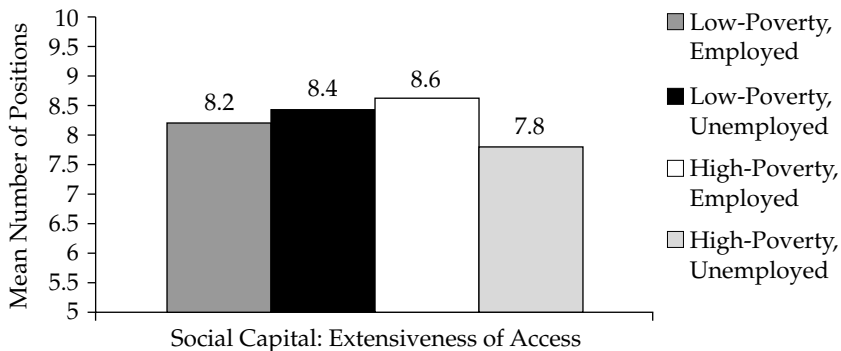
Source: Author's compilation.

Figure 3.8   Access to Social Capital (Mean Prestige), by Neighborhood Poverty and Employment Status

Figure 3.9   Access to Social Capital (Upper Reachability), by Neighborhood Poverty and Employment Status
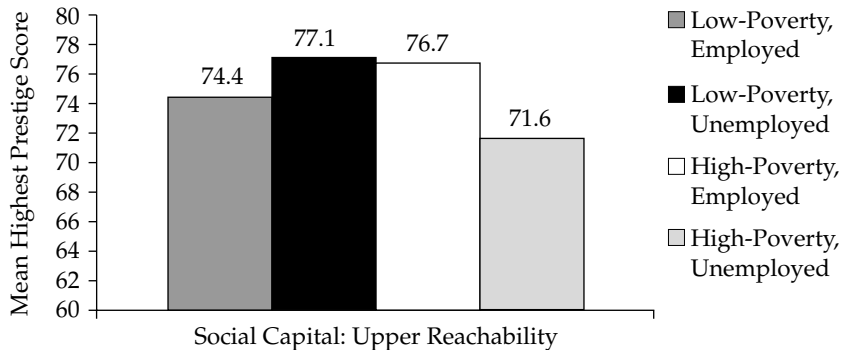
Source: Author's compilation.

Figure 3.10   Access to Social Capital (Range of Prestige), by Neighborhood Poverty and Employment Status

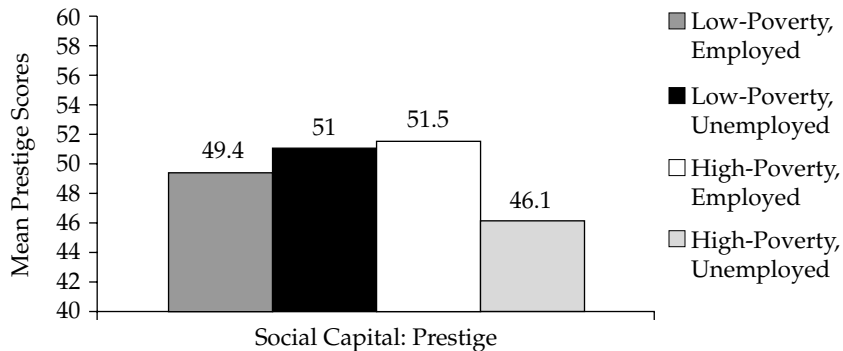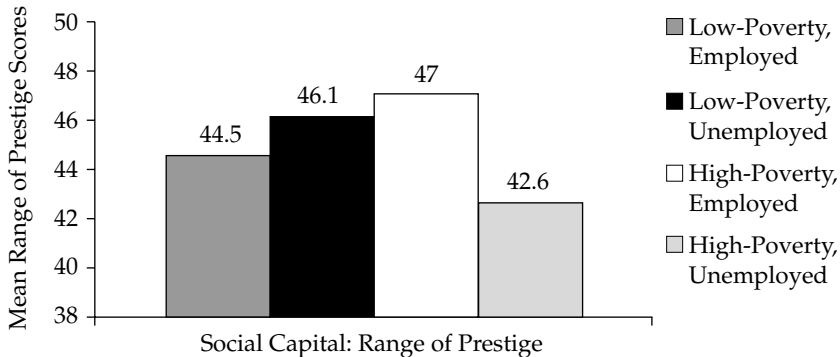*Source:* Author's compilation.

Figure 3.11   Access to Social Capital, by Neighborhood Poverty Status and Orientation Toward Providing Job-Finding Assistance
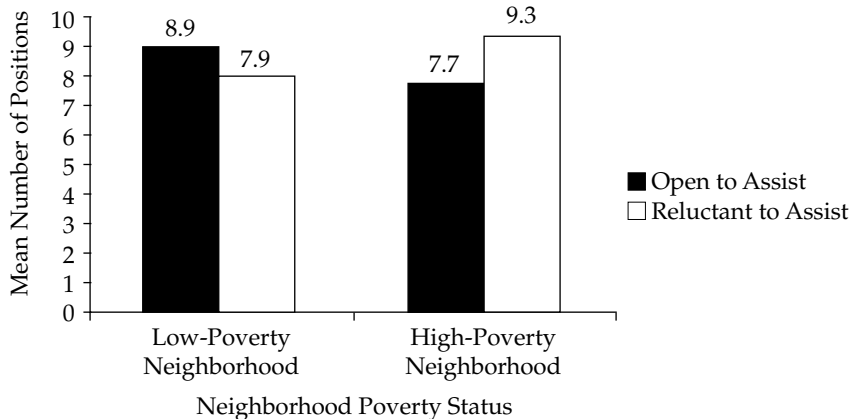
Source: Author's compilation.

Table 3.1   Job-Holders' Concerns About Job-Seekers

Concern Type	Expressing Concern
Job-seekers are too unmotivated	20%
Job-seekers are too needy	10
Job-seekers are too irresponsible	70
Total expressing one or more concerns	81

Source: Author's compilation.

Table 4.1   Views of and Engagement with Personal Contact Use as a Job Search Strategy

Views/Personal Contact Use	
Personal contacts used for finding work in the past	89%
Found current or most recent job through personal contact	50
Job search strategies that respondents would recommend to young job-seekers	
Personal contacts	33
Employment agencies	37
Walk-in	37
Local newspapers or Internet	77
Job search strategies of unemployed job-seekers (N = 37)	
Personal contacts	27
Employment agencies	38
Local newspapers or Internet	60
Walk-in	68
Reluctant to use personal contacts to find work	26

Source: Author's compilation.

Table 4.2   Orientation Toward Personal Contact Use, by Reputational Concerns

	Total	Willing Personal Contact Users	Reluctant Personal Contact Users
Concerned about ability to fulfill obligations	6	0%	25%
Past delinquency made finding work difficult	18	15	26
Fired from last job	26	20	42
Fired from job a relation assisted with	34	30	57

Source: Author's compilation.

Table 4.3 Orientation Toward Personal Contact Use, by History of Responses to Past Requests

	Total	Willing Personal Contact Users	Reluctant Personal Contact Users
Was rebuffed in the past	31	22%	58%
Withheld unemployment status from relations	13	10	22

Source: Author's compilation.

Table 4.4   Orientation Toward Personal Contact Use, by Gender

	Total	Women	Men
Feared threats to face	31	32%	30%
Reluctant to use personal contacts	26	15	36
With fears, reluctant to use personal contacts	32	29	67
Past delinquency made finding work difficult	18	13	23
Fired from last job	26	16	35

Source: Author's compilation.

Table 4.5   Orientation Toward Personal Contact Use, by Access to Social Capital

	Total	Willing Personal Contact Users	Reluctant Personal Contact Users
Number of positions known	8.2	8.2	8.1
Zero positions known	1%	0%	3.8%
One to five positions known	25	24	27
Six to nine positions known	34	35	31
Ten or more positions known	40	41	39
Access to positions by skill level (number of positions)			
Unskilled	3.1	3.2	2.8
Personal	2.7	2.8	2.4
Frequent	2.4	2.5	2
Skilled and semi-professional	2.9	2.8	3.1
Personal	2.1	2.1	2.1
Frequent	1.7	1.7	1.9
Professional	2.3	2.2	2.5
Personal	1.6	1.6	1.7
Frequent	1.2	1.1	1.4
Shares by skill level			
Unskilled	39%	41%	34%
Personal	35	37	28
Frequent	31	33	24
Skilled and semi-professional	35	34	38
Personal	25	25	25
Frequent	22	21	23
Professional	25	24	27
Personal	18	17	19
Frequent	13	12	16
Number of discussion partners	2.3	2.4	1.7
Zero discussion partners	18%	13%	35%
One to two discussion partners	41	43	35
Three or more discussion partners	41	44	31

Source: Author's compilation.

Table 4.6   Reluctance to Use Personal Contacts, by Neighborhood Poverty and Employment Status

	Low-Poverty	High-Poverty
Reluctant	25%	25%
Employed	27	30
Unemployed	27	11

Source: Author's compilation.

Table 5.1 Barriers to Employment

	Welfare Recipients	Entire Sample
Number of barriers		
No barriers to employment	7%	10%
One barrier	40	52
Two barriers	33	24
Three barriers or more	20	15
Types of barriers		
Human capital	48	36
Lack of transportation	39	32
Familial obligations	25	15
Lack of jobs	16	15
Employer discrimination	13	15
Substance abuse	12	18

Source: Author's compilation.

Table A.1 Mean Sample Characteristics by Data Collection Strategy

	Full Sample (N = 103)	Random Sample (N = 27)	Center-Recruited Sample (N = 76)
Age	28.4	30.1	27.8
	(5.9)	(5.5)	(6.0)
Gender (female)	.52	.67	.46
Never married	.78	.67	.83
Have children	.75	.74	.75
Number of children (if parent)	2.5	2.6	2.5
	(1.4)	(1.1)	(1.5)
High school graduate or GED	.84	1.0	.78
Employed	.50	.89	.36
Hourly wages	$9.30	$8.57	$9.57
Public assistance			
Currently receiving	.31	.19	.36
Ever received	.46	.58	.40
Neighborhood poverty rate			
Low to moderate poverty	.67	.37	.78
High to extreme poverty	.33	.63	.22

Source: Author's compilation.