

IOWA

- According to the 2000 U.S. Census, 4,600 people self-identified as social workers in Iowa.
- There are 1,082 NASW members in Iowa.
- In 2006, 2,907,452 people lived in Iowa.
- 10.4% of the population live at or below the federal poverty level, compared to 12.6% nationally.
- 25.1% of the population is under the age of 18, compared to 25.7% nationally.
- 14.7% of the population is over the age of 65, compared to 12.4% nationally.
- The population of Iowa is projected to grow 3% between 2000 and 2020, while the population 65 and over is projected to grow 39%.
- 260,000 veterans live in Iowa; Iowa is ranked 30th in the nation.
- In 2006, 326,260 people were enrolled in Medicaid; this is 13% of the non-elderly population, which is equal to the national rate.
- According to the Rural Policy Research Institute, several areas of the state are medically underserved.
- In 2006, the unemployment rate was 3.7%, compared to 4.6% nationally.
- Social Work Education Programs in Iowa are: Briar Cliff University, Buena Vista University, Dordt College, Loras College/Clarke College, Luther College, Mount Mercy College, Northwestern College, St. Ambrose University, University of Iowa, University of Northern Iowa, and Wartburg College.

THERE ARE 4,229 LICENSED SOCIAL WORKERS IN IOWA

License	Education Required	Experience Required
Licensed Bachelor Social Worker	Bachelor's Degree in Social Work	N/A
Licensed Independent Social Worker	Doctorate or Master's Degree in Social Work	2 years post
Licensed Master Social Worker	Doctorate or Master's Degree in Social Work	N/A

- Over two-thirds of Iowa's respondents were 45 years or older (64%).
- The overwhelming majority (98%) of respondents in Iowa were white.
- The majority of Iowa's respondents held a master's degree as their highest social work degree (64%). However, more than one-third held a bachelor's degree as their highest social work degree.
- Respondents were asked to identify their primary practice setting for employment. The four most frequently cited categories were social service agencies (20%), schools (11%), case management agencies (9%) and other (9%).
- The majority of Iowa's respondents (52%) earned between \$40,000 and \$59,000 annually for full-time social work. One-third earned between \$20,000-\$39,000 annually.
- The majority of respondents in Iowa (46%) had five to nineteen years of experience. Only ten percent were new to the field, with less than five years of experience.
- The majority of Iowa's respondents were employed by the state government (37%). About one-third (31%) were employed in a private, non-profit setting.
- Nearly two-thirds of Iowa's respondents were employed in a metropolitan area (63%). About one quarter (24%) were working in a small town—the majority of whom had a bachelor's degree as their highest social work degree.
- The majority (28%) of respondents identified Mental Health as their primary practice area, followed by Child Welfare/Family (19%) and Aging (12%).

**This information is based on the results of the 2004 NASW National Survey of Licensed Social Workers. <http://workforce.socialworkers.org>*