Iowa is running out of workers to care for our growing population of elders and people with disabilities.

As Iowa’s population of elders and people with disabilities increases, the traditional source of new direct-care workers (women aged 25–44) is projected to shrink, leaving Iowa with a critical shortage of workers. In short, the demand for services is going to exceed the supply of workers to provide those services.

What does this mean for you?

Failing to address the care gap means this: you will not be able to count on a direct-care worker being there for you when and where you — or your loved ones — need them.

To prevent this care gap from becoming a crisis — and to ensure peace of mind for thousands of Iowa families — we need to invest in quality jobs for direct-care workers. That’s the only way we can assure that a direct-care worker will be there to care and support our loved ones. Voices of Iowans are needed to speak out on this issue to create a sense of urgency. Ask your elected leaders or candidates for office to become champions — and make sure Iowa is prepared to care. (See other side.)
Who are direct-care workers?
Direct-care workers provide over 80 percent of the hands-on care and support for Iowans of all ages in all settings. They serve kids and adults with disabilities, mental illness, Alzheimer’s disease, or brain injury; those recovering from acute illness, surgery, or injury; and frail older Iowans. They help Iowans maximize their independence, their health, and their quality of life.

They go by many titles — certified nurse aide; home care and home health aide; personal care attendant; rehabilitation, medication, and hospice aides; and direct support professional — and serve Iowans in many locations: in their homes, assisted living and nursing facilities, adult day centers, hospitals, hospices, and a variety of settings for people with disabilities.

How many workers do we need?
Totaling over 70,000, direct-care workers are Iowa’s largest occupation*, larger than nurses, school teachers, and all public safety officers. Moreover, three of the top ten high-growth/high-demand jobs in the coming decade are in direct care.

Iowa will need 20,000 additional direct-care workers by 2020 to meet the growing demand!

Why, even in tough economic times, are workers hard to find?
Direct-care positions are among the most difficult to attract Iowans to, and keep them in, due to low wages, lack of access to health coverage and other benefits, the physical and emotional demands of the work, and few opportunities for career advancement within the field of direct care.

Failing to keep people in these jobs costs taxpayers, consumers, and employers dearly!
A constant revolving door of people entering and leaving the direct-care profession costs Iowans dearly. It costs millions of dollars annually (estimated at $193 million in 2012) to fund the costs of recruiting and training new staff. And more importantly, this revolving door of staff leads to less care, delayed care and less quality of care for the Iowans being served!

How to address the challenge?
To meet the challenge, Iowa needs to transform “revolving door jobs” into a respected occupation; one that people can enter, make a career of, and make a good living at. Better jobs with a better trained and more stable workforce will lead to better care and services for your loved ones...and for you!

* Data cited on the size and growth of the workforce is taken from: Iowa Direct Care Worker Advisory Council Final Report, March 2012. Available at: www.idph.state.ia.us/directcare/