Social Worker Distribution



The idea that every person or family is assigned a social worker has shades of "Big Brother." A faction will try to eliminate this distribution and spend the money elsewhere. I believe that would be a mistake.

Confidentiality of conversations with social workers, outside of reporting actual and potential crimes of violence, is essential for trust.

The social worker needs to be readily available when people need help navigating life but not there when people want to be left alone. This is a difficult judgment call, requiring a keen knowledge and sense of human psychology.

The starting pay is not much better than a <u>level-2 representative</u>. However, there is an unusual path to financial growth. The social worker is assigned 30 households in a level-2 district. A beginning social worker will likely be assigned 30 single-person households. Pay is \$10/month/per person. Since these are single-person households, the social worker receives a salary of \$300/month. Without the necessities the Earth Dividend supplies, such a salary would be unlivable.

The social worker has an economic incentive to play matchmaker. Two-person households pay twice as much as single households. A family of 10 pays ten times as much. A family of 100 pays 100 times as much. The social worker is an agent of voluntary collectivism and extended or alternative families.

The outcome of large families is considered a positive externality. Childcare and eldercare are readily available. There are usually people present to help in the event of sudden illness. Economies of scale extend the power of the Earth Dividend. Divisions of labor encourage enterprise and additional leisure time. Most importantly, child abuse, child endangerment, spousal abuse, and domestic abuse are rare when there are multiple adults around to report or stop the behavior.

Yet a person who enjoys being single and living alone must not be harassed. Unless a family without children, disabled, or elderly signs away their right to a social worker, the social worker will make only one uninvited visit to a household yearly and speak with each resident, including children and the elderly, privately for no more than 5 minutes.

A discreet meeting can be arranged for later, or the social worker can be invited to return regularly and frequently. Or the social worker can be told to get lost until the following year. Then, the social worker will only return if neighbors or teachers report incidents or general problems with the household.

The social worker is there to help people navigate through all the benefits of the Earth Dividend. They will do up to 4 free hours of counseling per person/ year and as many hours of free matchmaking and family building as possible. Additional counseling sessions are available for the <u>universal copay</u>.

They also charge the universal copay for tasks such as a daily wellness check or bringing in the mail during a vacation. These last two services can also be provided at \$1/day at the client's discretion.

Social workers recommend professionals for many household problems and are required to report any kickbacks on their <u>VOS</u>. Some social workers have charge lists for special services they perform for their clients, such as babysitting, dog walking, and even running errands.

If police are called to a household, the social worker will often accompany the police or sometimes serve as a first responder.

A social worker who creates a large collective will have few responsibilities as the collective takes care of itself. However, if the collective has 250 members, the social worker gets a monthly income of \$2,500 from that collective alone. The social worker has income from 29 other individuals, families, or collectives.

Every year, if feasible, the social worker loses the 15 smallest families and any family that has requested a change of social worker. Fifteen new small families in the area are assigned at random. A social worker who unions two households together gets a new small family to complete their 30 families.

In the event of a surplus of social workers, social workers with the smallest total family size will be let go.