

GEORGIA

- According to the 2000 U.S. Census, 7,360 people self-identified as social workers in Georgia; Georgia ranks 47th in social workers per capita.
- There are 2,781 NASW members in Georgia.
- In 2006, 9,146,732 people lived in Georgia.
- 13.1% of the population live at or below the federal poverty level, compared to 12.6% nationally.
- 26.5% of the population is under the age of 18, compared to 25.7% nationally.
- 9.6% of the population is over the age of 65, compared to 12.4% nationally.
- The total population of Georgia is projected to grow 16% between 2000 and 2020, while the population 65 and over is projected to grow 78% during the same period.
- In 2006, 1,109,064 people were enrolled in Medicaid; this is 13% of the non-elderly population, the same as the national rate.
- 759,000 veterans live in Georgia; Georgia ranks 10th in the nation.
- According to the Rural Policy Research Institute, many areas of the state are medically underserved.
- In 1999, the death rates due to heart disease and firearms were higher than their respective national rates. In 2001, Georgia was among states with the highest rates of TB cases and AIDS cases in the country.
- In 2000, Georgia was slightly below the national rate in the number of hospital beds per 100,000 population.
- In 2006, the unemployment rate was 4.6%, which is equal to the national average.
- Social Work Education Programs in Georgia are: Albany State University, Clark Atlanta University, Dalton State College, Georgia State University, Kennesaw State University, Savannah State University, Thomas University, University of Georgia, and Valdosta State University.

THERE ARE 4,297 LICENSED SOCIAL WORKERS IN GEORGIA

License	Education Required	Experience Required
Licensed Clinical Social Worker	Master's Degree in Social Work	3 years post
Licensed Master Social Worker	Master's Degree in Social Work	N/A

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Social Work Survey Data*

- Nearly sixty percent of respondents in Georgia were 45 years or older (58%).
- The majority (83%) of respondents in Georgia were white. Thirteen percent were black.
- The majority of Georgia respondents held a master's degree as their highest social work degree (92%).
- Respondents were asked to identify their primary practice setting for employment. The three most frequently cited categories were private solo practice (23%), hospital/medical centers (17%) and other (13%).
- The majority of Georgia respondents (43%) earned between \$40,000 and \$59,000 annually for full-time social work.
- Half of the respondents in Georgia had five to 19 years of experience. Only thirteen percent were new to the field, with less than five years of experience.
- The majority of Georgia respondents were employed in the private sector in either for-profit (35%) or non-profit settings (31%). About one-fifth were employed in the state government sector.
- The majority of respondents in Georgia were employed in a metropolitan area (90%).
- The majority (36%) of respondents identified Mental Health as their primary practice area, followed by Health (9%), Addictions (9%) and Child Welfare/Family (9%).

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