

MINNESOTA

- According to the 2000 U.S. Census, 11,620 people self-identified as social workers in Minnesota.
- There are 1,897 NASW members in Minnesota.
- In 2006, 5,137,782 people lived in Minnesota.
- 7.5% of the population live at or below the federal poverty level, compared with 12.6% nationally.
- 26.2% of the population is under the age of 18, compared with 25.7% nationally.
- 12.1% of the population is over the age of 65, compared with 12.4% nationally.
- The total population of Minnesota is projected to grow 10% between 2000 and 2020, while the population 65 and over is projected to grow 58% between 2000 and 2020.
- 418,000 veterans live in Minnesota; Minnesota ranks 23rd in the nation.
- In 2006, 496,723 people were enrolled in Medicaid; this is 11% of the non-elderly population, compared to 13% nationally.
- According to the Rural Policy Research Institute, several areas of the state are medically underserved.
- In 2006, the unemployment rate was 4.0%, compared to 4.6% nationally.
- Social Work Education Programs in Minnesota are: Augsburg College, Bemidji State University, Bethel University, College of St. Catherine/University of St. Thomas, College of St. Scholastica, Concordia College, Metropolitan State University, Minnesota State University (Moorhe and Mankato), Saint John's University/College of St. Benedict, Southwest Minnesota State University, St. Cloud State University, St. Olaf College, University of Minnesota (Twin Cities and Duluth), and Winona State University.

THERE ARE 10,360 LICENSED SOCIAL WORKERS IN MINNESOTA

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

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Social Work Survey Data*

- The majority of respondents in Minnesota (35%) were between 45 and 54 years old. Forty-four percent were under 45 years of age.
- The overwhelming majority (95%) of respondents in Minnesota were white. Blacks and Hispanics were each one percent.
- The majority of Minnesota respondents (64%) held a master's degree as their highest social work degree. Just over a third (35%) held a bachelor's degree as their highest social work degree.
- Respondents were asked to identify their primary practice setting for employment. Nearly one-fifth (19%) were employed in a social service agency, followed by schools (16%). Ten percent selected the "other" category to describe their full time employment setting.
- The majority (47%) of respondents in Minnesota earned between \$40,000 and \$59,000 annually for full-time work. Nearly a third (31%) earned between \$20,000 and \$39,000 per year, while only 22% earned \$60,000 or more annually for full-time social work.
- Nearly 60 percent of Minnesota respondents had five to 19 years of experience, while another 36 percent had 20 or more years of experience.
- The majority of Minnesota respondents (42%) were employed in private, non-profit settings, followed by employment in local government settings (29%).
- Most Minnesota respondents were employed in metropolitan areas. Seventeen percent were employed in a micropolitan area, with another 11 percent employed in a small town setting.
- Just over one quarter (27%) of respondents identified Mental Health as their primary practice area. Twelve percent of Minnesota respondents identified each of the following as their primary practice area: Aging, Health, and School Social Work. Ten percent identified Child Welfare/Family as their primary practice area.

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