

MONTANA

- According to the 2000 U.S. Census, 1,570 people self-identified as social workers in Montana; Montana is ranked 21st in social workers per capita.
- There are 449 NASW members in Montana.
- In 2006, 925,245 people lived in Montana.
- 14.4% of the population live at or below the federal poverty level, compared to 12.6% nationally.
- 13.7% of the population is over the age of 65, compared with 12.4% nationally.
- 25.5% of the population is under the age of 18, compared with 25.7% nationally.
- The total population of Montana is projected to grow 21% between 2000 and 2020, while the population 65 and over is projected to grow 96% between 2000 and 2020.
- 101,000 veterans live in Montana; Montana ranks 43rd in the nation.
- In 2006, 92,738 people were enrolled in Medicaid; this is 12% of the non-elderly population, compared to 13% nationally.
- According to the Rural Policy Research Institute, much of the state is medically underserved.
- In 1999, Montana was above the national death rate due to firearms.
- In 2000, Montana ranked fifth among states in the number of hospital beds per 100,000 population.
- In 2007, the unemployment rate was 3.1%, compared to 4.6% nationally.
- Social Work Education Programs in Montana are: Salish Kootenai College and University of Montana.

THERE ARE 464 LICENSED SOCIAL WORKERS IN MONTANA.

| License | Education Required | Experience Required |
|---------------------------------|---|---------------------|
| Licensed Clinical Social Worker | Doctorate or Master's Degree in Social Work | 2 years post |

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Social Work Survey Data*

- The majority (67%) of the respondents in Montana were 55-64 years old.
- One hundred percent of the respondents were white.
- One hundred percent of the respondents held a master's as their highest social work degree.
- Two-thirds of Montana's respondents earned between \$40,000 and \$59,000 annually for full-time social work.
- Two-thirds of the respondents in Montana had more than 20 years of experience.
- All of Montana's respondents were employed in the private sector in either a private, for-profit (67%) or a private, non-profit setting (33%).
- One-third of Montana's respondents were employed in each of the following work settings: metropolitan areas, micropolitan areas, and small towns.
- The majority of respondents identified Mental Health 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>*