

TEXAS

- According to the 2000 U.S. Census, 21,320 people self-identified as social workers in Texas; Texas is ranked 45th among states in social workers per capita.
- There are 5,381 NASW members in Texas.
- In 2006, the population of Texas was 22,968,248.
- 16.5% of the population live at or below the federal poverty level, compared to 12.6% nationally.
- 28.2% of the population is below the age of 18, compared to 25.7% nationally.
- 9.9% of the population is over the age of 65, compared to 12.4% nationally.
- The total population of Texas is projected to grow 23% between 2000 and 2020, while the population 65 and over is projected to grow 77% between 2000 and 2020.
- 1,667,000 veterans live in Texas; Texas is ranked third in the nation.
- In 2006, 2,591,670 people were enrolled in Medicaid; this is 13% of the non-elderly population, which is equal to the national rate.
- According to the Rural Policy Research Institute, much of the state is medically underserved.
- In 1999, Texas ranked slightly below the national death rate due to cancer, slightly above the national death rate due to heart disease, and close to the national death rate due to firearms. Texas ranked high in both the incidences of TB and reported AIDS cases in 2000.
- In 2000, Texas was below the national rate in the number of hospital beds per 100,000 population.
- In 2006, the unemployment rate was 4.9%, compared to 4.6% nationally.
- Social Work Education Programs in Texas are: Abilene Christian University, Baylor University, Hardin-Simmons University, Howard Payne University, Lamar University, Lubbock Christian University, Midwestern State University, Our Lady of the Lake University, Prairie View A&M University, Southwestern Adventist College, St. Edwards University, Stephen F. Austin State University, Tarleton State University, Texas A&M University (International University, and Kingsville), Texas Christian University, Texas Lutheran University, Texas Southern University, Texas State University-San Marcos, Texas Tech University, Texas Woman's University, University of Houston (Clear Lake and Graduate School of Social Work), University of Mary Hardin-Baylor, University of North Texas, University of Texas at Arlington, University of Texas at Austin, University of Texas (El Paso, Pan American, San Antonio, and Permian Basin), and West Texas A&M University.

THERE ARE 19,888 LICENSED SOCIAL WORKERS IN TEXAS

License	Education Required	Experience Required
Licensed Baccalaureate Social Worker	Bachelor's Degree in Social Work	N/A
Licensed Masters Social Worker	Doctorate or Master's Degree in Social Work	N/A
Licensed Master Social Worker -Advanced Practice	Doctorate or Master's Degree in Social Work	3000 hours post
Licensed Clinical Social Worker	Doctorate or Master's Degree in Social Work	3000 hours post

- Sixty percent of respondents in Texas were over 44 years of age, with the majority (30%) ranging from 45-54 years old.
- Seventy percent of Texas respondents were white. Sixteen percent were Hispanic, and 13 percent were black.
- The majority of respondents in Texas held a master's degree as their highest social work degree (80%). Five percent held a doctorate.
- Respondents were asked to identify their primary practice setting for employment. The three most frequently selected categories were hospital/medical center (13%), social service agency (12%), and private solo practice (11%).
- The majority (47%) of respondents in Texas earned between \$40,000 and \$59,000 annually for full-time work. However, 37 percent earned less than \$40,000 per year and sixteen percent earned \$60,000 or more annually.
- The majority (53%) of respondents in Texas had five to 19 years of experience. Nearly a third had over 20 years of experience.
- The majority of Texas respondents (36%) were employed in a private for-profit setting. An additional third were employed in a private non-profit setting. Twenty percent were employed in government settings, primarily state government.
- The majority of respondents in Texas were employed in a metropolitan area (87%).
- Nearly a quarter (25%) of respondents identified Mental Health as their primary practice area, followed by Child Welfare/Family (17%), Health (14%), and Aging (10%).

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