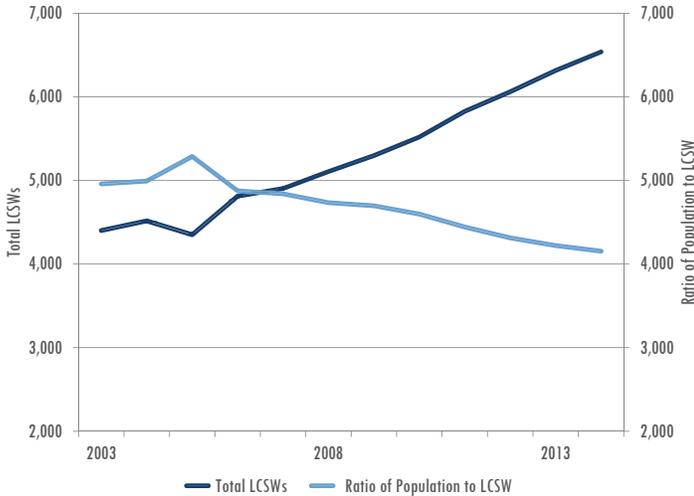




Licensed Clinical Social Workers

2014

LCSW Growth Trends



In 2014, there were 6,538 actively licensed clinical social workers (LCSWs) in Texas.

- This number represented a 23.5% increase since 2009 and a 45.8% increase since 2004.
- Relative to population growth, the size of the LCSW workforce has improved by 16.8% over the past ten years.

Despite these improvements, Texas had fewer licensed social workers than the national average. National data on LCSWs were unavailable.

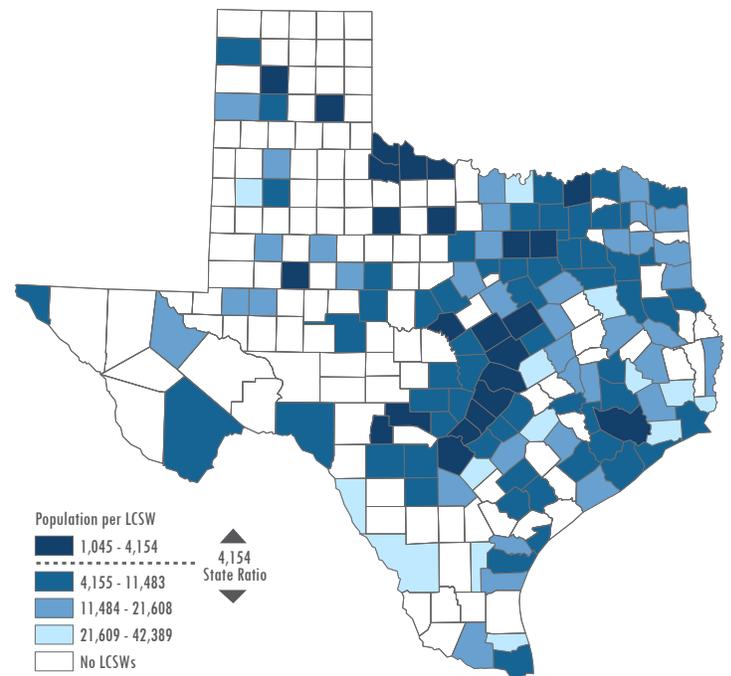
Ratio of Texas Population to LCSWs, by Geographic Designation

LCSWs were not evenly distributed throughout the state.

- There was a 102.2% difference between the number of LCSWs in metropolitan and non-metropolitan areas even after controlling for population differences.
- Between border and non-border areas the percent difference was 93.6%.

Geographic Designation	Ratio of Population to LCSW
Metropolitan	3,830.3
Non-metropolitan	11,828.9
Border	10,703.8
Non-border	3,878.9
Texas	4,154.5

Ratio of Texas Population to LCSWs, by County



Age Distribution of LCSWs

Age Group	Percentage	Total
26-30	3.1%	201
31-35	8.8%	573
36-40	10.5%	687
41-45	11.6%	756
46-50	10.7%	697
51-55	10.2%	669
56-60	12.9%	846
61-65	15.2%	991
>65	17.1%	1,118
Total	100%	6,538

17.1% of the LCSW workforce were currently eligible for retirement, and within ten years 45.2% of the current Texas LCSW workforce will be at or past retirement age. The respective proportions for all social workers are 10% and 32%.

- 22.4% of the LCSW workforce was under 40 years of age. Among all social workers, this proportion was 35.7%.

