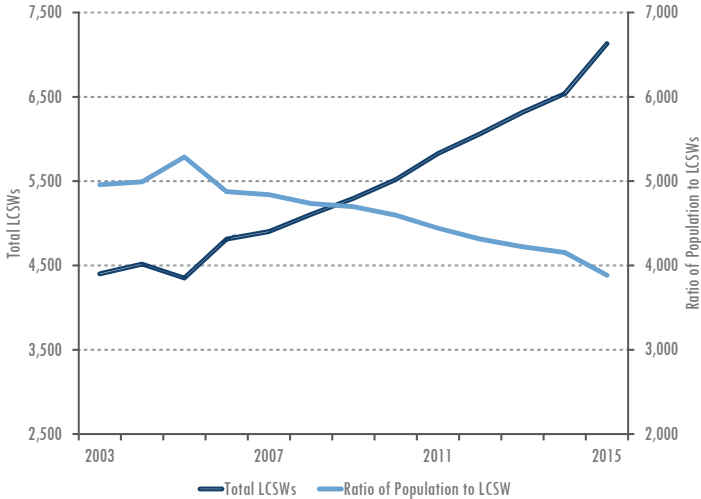




Licensed Clinical Social Workers

2015

LCSW Growth Trends



In 2014, there were 7,131 actively licensed clinical social workers (LCSWs) in Texas.

- This number represented a 29.2% increase since 2010 and a 62.9% increase since 2004.
- Relative to population growth, the size of the LCSW workforce has improved by 26.5% over the past ten years.

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

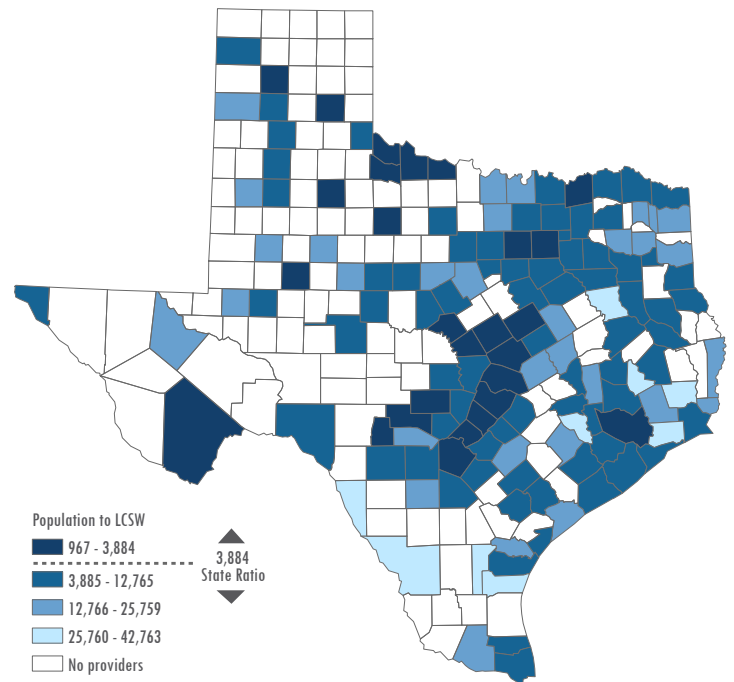
Ratio of Texas Population to LCSWs, by Geographic Designation

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	3,587
Non-metropolitan	10,808
Border	10,152
Non-border	3,624
Texas	3,884

Ratio of Texas Population to LCSWs, by County



Age Distribution of LCSWs

Age Group	Percentage	Total
≤25	0.0%	1
26-30	3.1%	219
31-35	9.1%	647
36-40	11.0%	781
41-45	11.4%	815
46-50	10.9%	778
51-55	10.0%	715
56-60	11.3%	805
61-65	14.5%	1,037
>65	18.7%	1,333
Total	100%	7,131

18.7% of the LCSW workforce were currently eligible for retirement, and within ten years 44.5% of the current Texas LCSW workforce will be at or past retirement age. The respective proportions for all social workers are 11.4% and 32.5%.

- 23.1% of the LCSW workforce was under 40 years of age. Among all social workers, this proportion was 34.7%.

