



COUNCIL ON SOCIAL WORK EDUCATION

2023–2024

SOCIAL WORK EDUCATION IN THE UNITED STATES

SUMMARY OF THE CSWE ANNUAL SURVEY
OF SOCIAL WORK PROGRAMS



Copyright © 2025, Council on Social Work Education, Inc.

Published in the United States by the Council on Social Work Education, Inc. All rights reserved. No part of this book may be reproduced or transmitted in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopy, recording, or any information storage or retrieval system, without the prior written permission of the publisher.

NO AI TRAINING: Without in any way limiting the publisher's exclusive rights under copyright, any use of this publication to train generative artificial intelligence (AI) technologies to generate text is expressly prohibited. The publisher reserves all rights to license uses of this work for generative AI training and development of machine learning language models.

ISBN: 978-0-87293-223-4 (PDF)

Council on Social Work Education
333 John Carlyle Street, Suite 400
Alexandria, VA 22314
www.cswe.org

Suggested citation: Council on Social Work Education. (2025). 2023–2024 Social Work Education in the United States. <https://www.cswe.org/research-statistics-0a2756984f2446870db6e935f0e44221/annual-survey-of-social-work-programs/>

Contents

2023–2024

SOCIAL WORK EDUCATION
IN THE UNITED STATES

01	Executive Summary
03	About
04	Glossary
05	Baccalaureate Social Work Programs
14	Master's Social Work Programs
25	Practice Doctorate Social Work Programs
34	Research Doctorate Programs
43	Full-Time Faculty in Social Work
50	Part-Time Faculty in Social Work
54	Appendix

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The need to stand firm in the power of the mission of higher education—that of the discovery, creation, and dissemination of knowledge—has never been more crucial than it is today. Social work education stands firm in this mission and has contributed in extraordinary ways to the local, national, and global landscape. Social work education fosters critical thinking, cultivates talents, and builds futures, in plural. By its very nature, social work has always dealt with and responded to challenges and struggles of human beings in their environments. However, at this intersection in our human history, the state of social work education is exponentially affected by socio-cultural-political-economic uncertainties that threaten the health and well-being of individuals, families, and communities.

The state of social work education is not singular but rather plural in its futures. It is broad, diverse, interconnected, and versatile—social work education is for everyone. However, it would be irresponsible not to acknowledge that social work education has been affected by the unpredictable headwinds of our time, and recognize the devastating effects of policy changes, executive orders, and legislation pertaining to anti-diversity, equity, and inclusion (DEI) on the programs and communities social work serves. These changes have led to elimination of funding, unexpected changes in livelihood, and questions regarding the monetary return on investment of a social work degree.

At the same time, these political shifts have also granted the profession an opportunity for self-questioning and self-reflecting regarding its purpose and value proposition. This is a time to deeply reflect on the meaning and fundamentals of social work education. These policy, paradigm, and

This annual state of social work education report provides a comprehensive overview of baccalaureate, master's, practice doctorate, and PhD in social work programs. Programmatic data are from academic year 2023–2024, whereas graduation data are from academic year 2022–2023.

demographic shifts affect social work education because they directly affect our fundamental commitment to people. We must come together to leverage leadership within and across disciplines for societal transformation. We must lean into and remain steadfast in our 100-year-old commitment to protecting and promoting the health and well-being of all individuals, families, and communities through preparing a well-educated profession.

The return on investment of a social work degree is extensive, with both tangible and intangible outcomes. That is, social workers offer enormous returns on investment for individuals, families, and communities by providing education, training, advocacy, services, and scholarly contributions. Social work is positioned well for growth in the job market. Likewise, entrance into the profession continues to grow as values-driven, futures-focused, and legacy-building individuals earn a social work degree. Interest in social work education continues, whether by reason of a “calling” or a business decision linked to the versatility of the degree, which is reflected in the extensive range of careers and the expansive range of earnings available to degree holders.

Where goes the Council on Social Work Education (CSWE) goes the future of social work education. The state of social work education is specifically reflected in three overarching areas of CSWE. First,

it is reflected in CSWE’s two pillars—accreditation and education—through the Council’s many services, resources, initiatives, centers, conferences, forums, and thought leadership. Second, it is mirrored in the achievements of more than 900 baccalaureate, master’s, and doctoral degree programs offering quality social work education and opportunities for advancement and leadership. The state of social work education is exceptional given the work of these social work programs—more than 250 minority-serving institutions, including 140 Hispanic-serving institutions, 70 historically Black colleges and universities, 66 Asian American and Native American Pacific Islander-serving institutions, nine predominantly Black institutions, seven Alaska Native-serving and Native Hawaiian-serving institutions, five Native American-serving nontribal institutions, and three tribal colleges and universities. Finally, the state of social work education is echoed in the new 2026–2030 CSWE Strategic Plan, with goal one being “Anticipate the implications and opportunities of AI and other disruptive technologies,” goal two being “Develop transformative and principled leaders who uphold our core professional values,” and goal three being “Become accessible and responsive to the needs of students.”

In essence, CSWE remains steadfast in the commitment to preparing a social work workforce that is well equipped to serve everyone. Despite, rapid shifts and uncertainties, CSWE has responded with a vision of unity, hope, and strategy as well as practical resources, guidance, and advocacy. Regarding growing anti-DEI legislation, CSWE has doubled down on the autonomy of programs to navigate these policy restrictions, which programs have done with grace and competence. The collective courage across social work education has emboldened our determination to move forward, united, and to continue to seed ideas for visioning the futures of social work education in remarkable ways.



Halaevalu Fonongava’inga Ofahengaue Vakalahi,
PhD, MSW, MEd
President and Chief Executive Officer

2026–2030 CSWE Strategic Plan Goals

- 1** Anticipate the implications and opportunities of AI and other disruptive technologies
- 2** Develop transformative and principled leaders that uphold our core professional values
- 3** Become accessible and responsive to the needs of students

ABOUT CSWE'S ANNUAL PROGRAM SURVEY



For more than 7 decades, the Council on Social Work Education (CSWE) has played a leading role in shaping and advancing social work education across the United States and its territories. As part of its ongoing commitment to excellence and innovation in social work education, CSWE administers the Annual Program Survey. The survey is a cornerstone of the organization, tracking enrollment and graduation data among students, and myriad data among faculty. Data from the survey are used to inform policy and practice across social work education, and to advocate for the profession at the national level.

First launched in 1952, the Annual Program Survey has evolved alongside the profession, capturing changes in program structures, student demographics, faculty characteristics, and emerging areas of focus. It offers a valuable window into the diverse landscape of social work education.

This year's report provides a comprehensive snapshot of accredited baccalaureate (BSW), master's (MSW), practice doctorate (DSW), and research doctorate (PhD) programs.

Programmatic data reflect the 2023–2024 academic year, while graduation data are drawn from the 2022–2023 academic year.

Each year, CSWE distributes the survey to CSWE-accredited BSW and MSW programs, as well as to all DSW and PhD programs in social work. Every program is expected to participate; however, response rates can vary across survey years and across questions within a single survey year. As a result, the data presented in this report reflect those programs that completed the survey.

Readers are therefore encouraged to interpret the findings, recognizing that the results may not fully capture the experiences or structures of every social work program nationwide.

GLOSSARY

Social Work Program Levels

BSW: Baccalaureate Social Work

MSW: Master's Social Work

DSW: Practice Doctorate Social Work

PhD: Research Doctorate Social Work

Program Delivery Methods

Entirely in-person courses (face-to-face classroom instruction—excluding field placements)

Blended courses (at least one course in the program is offered in a “blended” format, defined as “a course that combines online activities with face-to-face instruction”)

Hyflex courses (students are able to self-select if they attend in person or remotely on a class-by-class basis)

Hybrid programs (at least one full class in the program is available online—use of a learning management system, such as Blackboard, does not constitute a hybrid course)

Online programs (more than 90% of coursework is online—field placements do not count toward the 90%)

In-person at a location other than the main campus (excluding field placements)

Other (program-specified)

Minority-Serving Institution Designations

MSI: Minority-Serving Institution

Nonethnic: Not an MSI

AANAPISI: Asian American and Native American Pacific Islander–Serving Institution

HSI: Hispanic-Serving Institution

HBCU: Historically Black College or University

NASNTI: Native American–Serving Nontribal Institution

PBI: Predominantly Black Institution

ANNHI: Alaska Native and Native Hawaiian–Serving Institution

TCU: Tribal College/University

Visit the [U.S. Department of Education site](#) for more information.

Note: Institutions may be more than one type of MSI (e.g., AANAPISI and HSI).

BACCALAUREATE SOCIAL WORK PROGRAMS



Baccalaureate Enrollment

A total of **374 baccalaureate social work (BSW) programs** took part in the 2023–2024 annual program survey, representing **39,647 students** enrolled during the 2023–2024 academic year and **13,045 graduates** in the 2022–2023 academic year.

39,647

TOTAL
NUMBER OF STUDENTS

374

PROGRAMS
RESPONDING

216

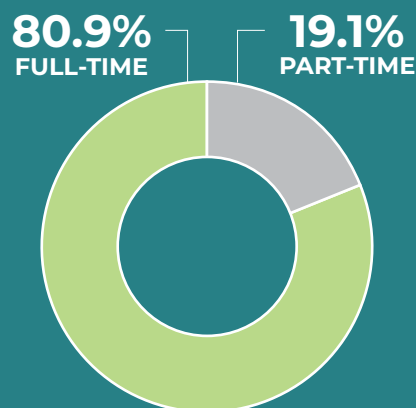
INTERNATIONAL
STUDENTS

8,238

STUDENTS ENROLLED WHO
WILL BE THE **FIRST GENERATION**
OF THEIR FAMILY TO PURSUE
A BACCALAUREATE DEGREE

BSW PROGRAM FULL-TIME AND PART-TIME ENROLLMENT

More than three quarters of BSW students were enrolled full time in the 2023–2024 academic year.

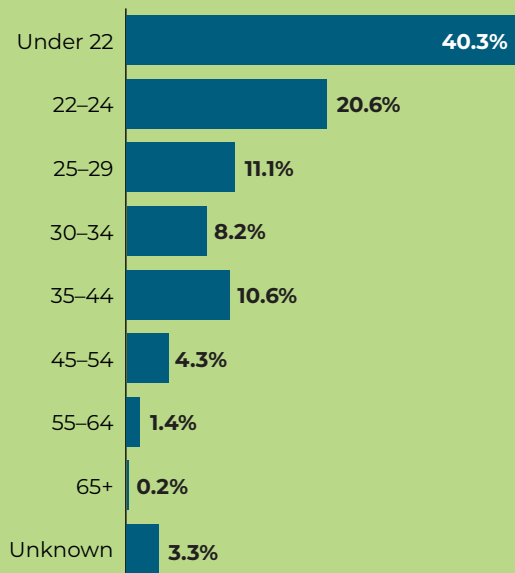




Baccalaureate Enrollment Demographics

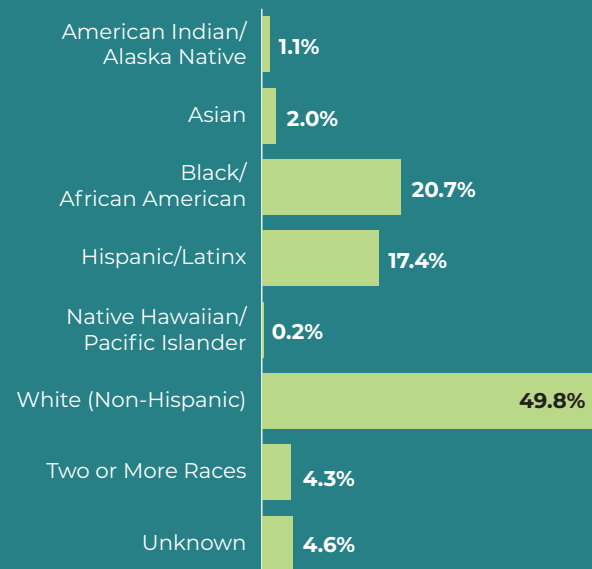
AGE OF ENROLLED BSW STUDENTS

The majority of enrolled BSW students were female and younger than 22 years of age during the 2023–2024 academic year.



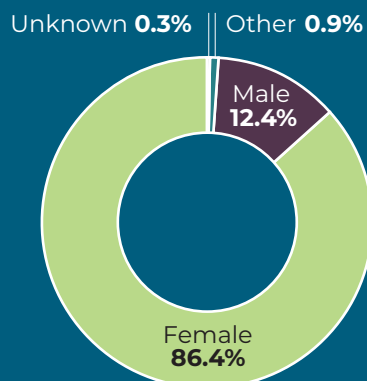
RACE/ETHNICITY OF ENROLLED BSW STUDENTS

The majority of BSW students were White, Non-Hispanic, followed by Black/African American.



GENDER OF ENROLLED BSW STUDENTS

Female students were 86.4% of the total of BSW student enrollment.



RACE/ETHNICITY AND GENDER OF BSW ENROLLMENT

The following table provides information on enrolled BSW student race/ethnicity and gender.

Race/Ethnicity	Female	Male	Other	Unknown	Total Students Enrolled	% of BSW Students Enrolled
American Indian/Alaska Native	328	51	1	3	383	1.1%
Asian	539	110	3	39	691	2.0%
Black/African American	6,076	981	34	83	7,174	20.7%
Hispanic/Latinx	5,042	825	9	161	6,037	17.4%
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	48	9	0	1	58	0.2%
White (Non-Hispanic)	14,846	1,885	43	514	17,288	49.8%
Two or More Races	1,270	179	4	21	1,474	4.3%
Unknown	1,296	179	6	235	1,603	4.6%

The number of programs responding to each question varies; therefore, the figures in this table may not exactly match the race/ethnicity or gender data reported above.

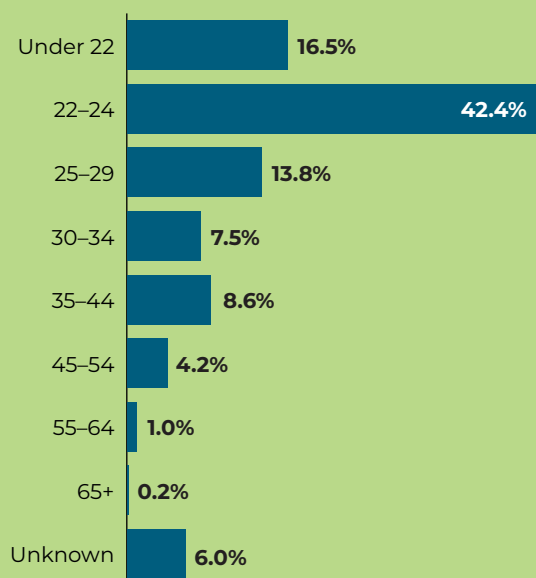


Baccalaureate Degree Conferrals

Data on social work graduates and degree conferrals reflect graduates from 2022–2023, representing **13,045 graduates** from **376 BSW programs**.

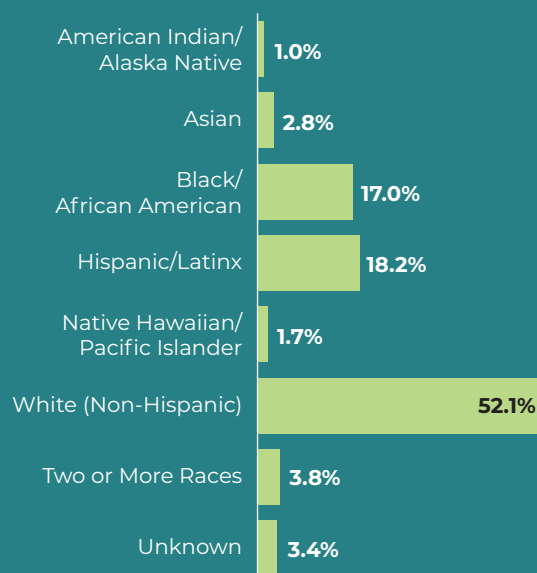
AGE OF BSW GRADUATES

The majority of BSW graduates in 2022–2023 were between 22 and 24 years of age.



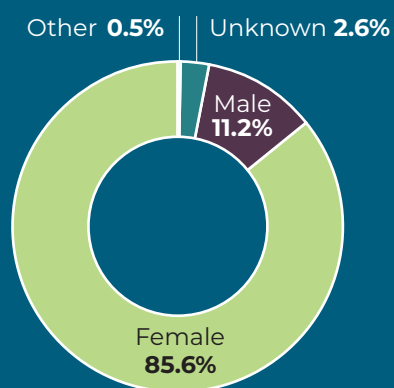
RACE/ETHNICITY OF BSW GRADUATES

The majority of BSW graduates were White, Non-Hispanic, followed by Hispanic/Latinx and Black/African American.



GENDER OF BSW GRADUATES

Female students were 85.6% of BSW graduates.



RACE/ETHNICITY AND GENDER OF BSW GRADUATES

The following table provides information on BSW graduate race/ethnicity and gender.

Race/Ethnicity	Female	Male	Other	Unknown	Total BSW Graduates	% of BSW Graduates
American Indian/Alaska Native	99	13	0	1	113	1.0%
Asian	244	38	0	35	317	2.8%
Black/African American	1,636	260	1	7	1,904	17.0%
Hispanic/Latinx	1,757	240	1	37	2,035	18.2%
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	144	27	0	18	189	1.7%
White (Non-Hispanic)	5,148	607	51	36	5,842	52.1%
Two or More Races	375	42	5	4	426	3.8%
Unknown	205	22	0	152	379	3.4%

The number of programs responding to each question varies; therefore, the figures in this table may not exactly match the race/ethnicity or gender data reported above.



Baccalaureate Student Loans

According to BSW programs that completed the survey, nearly one third of students enrolled in BSW programs used student loans to finance their education.

30%

AVERAGE PERCENT OF
STUDENTS **WITH LOANS**
ACROSS BSW PROGRAMS

\$32,804

AVERAGE DEBT FOR BSW
STUDENTS **WITH LOANS**



Baccalaureate Program Offerings

BACCALAUREATE PROGRAM DELIVERY METHODS

BSW programs offered one or more of the following delivery methods:

Delivery Method	Total BSW Programs Offering Delivery Method
Blended Courses	161
Entirely In-Person Delivery	271
Hyflex Courses	21
Hybrid Programs	111
In-Person Delivery, Other Location	31
Online	76
Other	4

CERTIFICATES

A total of 91 BSW programs offered one or more certificate programs. The most common certificate offered was Child Welfare, followed by Addictions/Substance Abuse/Substance Use Disorders.

Certificate Program	BSW Programs Offering Certificate	BSW Students Enrolled in Certificate
Addictions/Substance Abuse/Substance Use Disorders	25	206
Aging/Gerontology/Multigenerational	21	134
Child Welfare	38	265
Children, Youth, and Families	4	85
Corrections/Juvenile Justice/Criminal Justice	1	0
Disability Studies	1	10
Forensic Social Work	3	1
Gender-Based Violence	3	18
Global or International Studies	2	6
Health/Behavioral Health/Mental Health/Integrated Health	3	12
Immigrant/Refugee Issues	0	0
Military Social Work or Veteran Services	1	0
Multicultural	0	0
Poverty/Housing/Food Security	0	0
Religion/Spirituality-Related	1	0
Research/Program Evaluation	0	0
Rural Social Work	1	0
School Social Work	7	17
Social Justice, Peace, or Human Rights	8	86
Trauma/Trauma-Informed Social Work	5	187
Other	20	252
None of the Above	106	—

FIELD EDUCATION

This year, CSWE asked BSW programs to report the type of support offered to students for field placements.

Among BSW programs, 109 reported providing support for field placements in one or more of the following ways:

Type of Field Education Support	BSW Programs Offering Support
Stipend Paid by the Field Agency	104
Stipend Paid by the Program	28
Travel Allowance Paid by the Field Agency	26
Travel Allowance Paid by the Program	24

1,255

OF PROGRAMS SURVEYED,
1,255 BSW STUDENTS **PARTICIPATED**
IN EMPLOYMENT-BASED
FIELD PLACEMENTS.

INTERPROFESSIONAL EDUCATION (IPE)

A total of 67 BSW programs required students to complete an IPE learning experience.

Of the 67 programs, one or more of the following learning experiences was included in IPE programming:

Type of Learning Experience	BSW Programs Offering Learning Experience
Didactic learning experiences	29
Real-life experiences with other health care professions in practice settings with individuals, families, and/or groups	16
Real-life experiences with other health care professions in practice settings with organizations and/or communities	13
Simulation experiences with other health-care-profession students	46

41

A TOTAL OF 41 BSW PROGRAMS
HAVE **DESIGNATED PERSONNEL**
WITH SPECIFIC RESPONSIBILITIES
(E.G., ADMINISTRATION, TEACHING,
RESEARCH) FOR THE IPE
LEARNING EXPERIENCES.

IPE experiences include synchronous learning with students from other disciplines.



Which Types of Institutions Are Baccalaureate Students Choosing?

This section represents the **39,647 baccalaureate students** enrolled in **374 social work programs** in 2023–2024.

MINORITY-SERVING INSTITUTIONS

Nearly 75% of students were enrolled in nonethnic institutions, and 11.8% were enrolled in Hispanic-serving institutions.

MSI Status	% of BSW Enrollment
Nonethnic	74.6%
HSI	11.8%
HBCU	5.1%
AANAPISI	2.7%
HSI, AANAPISI	2.3%
PBI	1.1%
NASNTI	0.6%
PBI, AANAPISI	0.5%
AANAPISI, ANNHI	0.4%
ANNHI	0.3%
TCU	0.1%
TCU, ANNHI	0.1%
No Data	0.5%

INSTITUTIONAL AUSPICE OF BACCALAUREATE PROGRAM ENROLLMENT

More than 60% of BSW students were enrolled in public institutions.

Institutional Auspice	% of BSW Enrollment
For-Profit	8.6%
Private (Other)	6.09%
Private (Religion Affiliated)	23.6%
Public	61.4%

BACCALAUREATE ENROLLMENT BY CSWE REGION

The majority of BSW students were enrolled at institutions in the Northeast, followed by the Great Lakes region.

CSWE Region	% of BSW Enrollment
Great Lakes (IL IN MI MN OH WI)	15.6%
Mid-Atlantic (DE DC MD PA VA WV)	6.5%
Mid-Central (IA KS MO NE)	5.2%
New England (CT ME MA NH RI VT)	1.8%
North Central (CO MT ND SD UT WY)	1.3%
Northeast (NJ NY PR VI)	49.3%
Northwest (AK ID OR WA)	1.7%
South Central (AR LA NM OK TX)	5.8%
Southeast (AL FL GA KY MS NC SC TN)	8.9%
West (AZ CA GU HI NV)	3.9%

TOP 10 STATES FOR BSW ENROLLMENT

The top states for BSW enrollment were Minnesota, Missouri, and Ohio.

State	% of BSW Enrollment
MN	9.5%
MO	6.1%
OH	5.9%
TX	5.6%
MI	5.6%
VA	5.5%
NY	4.6%
AZ	4.4%
KY	4.2%
PA	2.8%



What Types of Institutions Are Baccalaureate Graduates Receiving Their Degrees From?

This section represents the **13,045 baccalaureate students** graduating from **374 social work programs** in 2022–2023.

MINORITY-SERVING INSTITUTIONS

More than 70% of students graduated from nonethnic institutions, while 12.7% received degrees from Hispanic-serving institutions.

MSI Status	% of BSW Degrees Conferred
Nonethnic	71.21%
HSI	12.7%
HSI, AANAPISI	5.5%
HBCU	4.0%
AANAPISI	3.2%
PBI	1.2%
NASNTI	0.6%
AANAPISI, ANNHI	0.53%
PBI, AANAPISI	0.52%
ANNHI	0.2%
TCU	0.1%
TCU, ANNHI	0.04%
No Data	0.5%

INSTITUTIONAL AUSPICE OF BACCALAUREATE PROGRAM DEGREE CONFERRALS

More than 70% of BSW graduates received their social work degree from a public institution.

Institutional Auspice	% of BSW Degrees Conferred
For-Profit	1.6%
Private (Other)	7.1%
Private (Religion Affiliated)	19.3%
Public	72.0%

BACCALAUREATE DEGREE CONFERRAL BY CSWE REGION

The majority of BSW graduates were enrolled at institutions in the Great Lakes region, followed by the Mid-Central and Mid-Atlantic regions.

CSWE Region	% of BSW Degrees Conferred
Great Lakes (IL IN MI MN OH WI)	26.4%
Mid-Atlantic (DE DC MD PA VA WV)	10.6%
Mid-Central (IA KS MO NE)	18.5%
New England (CT ME MA NH RI VT)	9.8%
North Central (CO MT ND SD UT WY)	9.8%
Northeast (NJ NY PR VI)	7.3%
Northwest (AK ID OR WA)	5.6%
South Central (AR LA NM OK TX)	4.4%
Southeast (AL FL GA KY MS NC SC TN)	4.4%
West (AZ CA GU HI NV)	3.4%

TOP 10 STATES FOR BSW DEGREE CONFERRALS

The top states for BSW degree conferrals were Minnesota, Texas, and Ohio.

State	% of BSW Degrees Conferred
MN	7.1%
TX	7.0%
OH	6.0%
MI	5.3%
NY	5.1%
KY	4.3%
VA	3.9%
FL	3.4%
CA	3.2%
PA	3.1%

MASTER'S SOCIAL WORK PROGRAMS



Master's Enrollment

A total of **225 master's social work (MSW) programs** participated in the 2023–2024 annual survey, representing **55,935 students** enrolled in the 2023–2024 academic year and **21,092 graduates** in the 2022–2023 academic year.

55,935

TOTAL
NUMBER OF STUDENTS

225

PROGRAMS
RESPONDING

625

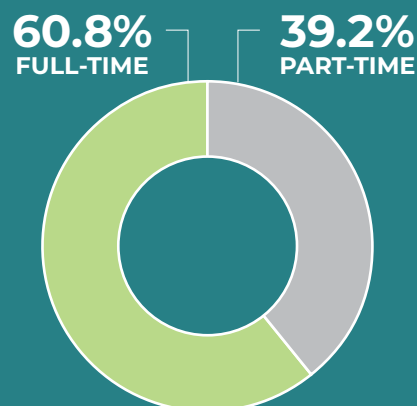
INTERNATIONAL
STUDENTS

2,471

STUDENTS ENROLLED WHO
WILL BE THE **FIRST GENERATION**
OF THEIR FAMILY TO PURSUE
A MASTER'S DEGREE

MSW PROGRAM FULL-TIME AND PART-TIME ENROLLMENT

The majority of MSW students were enrolled full time in the 2023–2024 academic year.

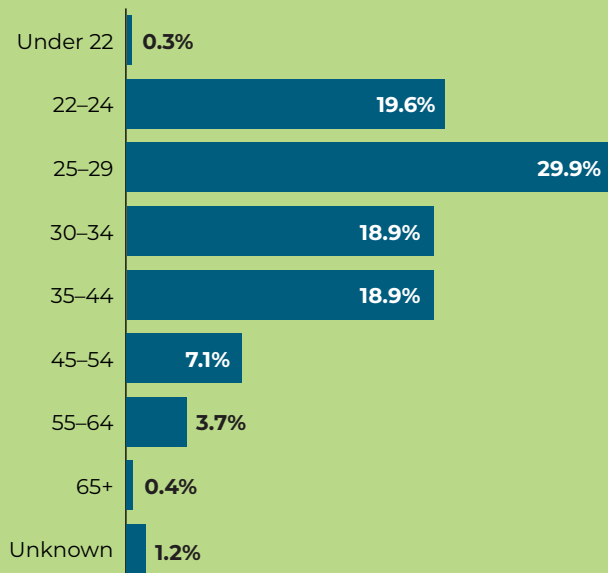




Master's Enrollment Demographics

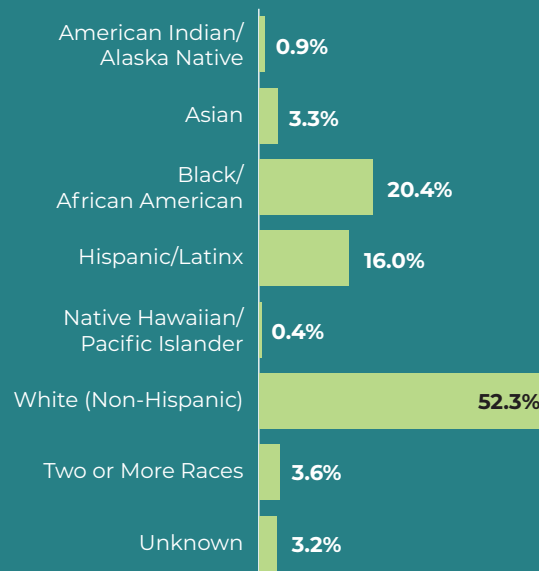
AGE OF ENROLLED MSW STUDENTS

The majority of MSW students were between 25 and 29 years of age.



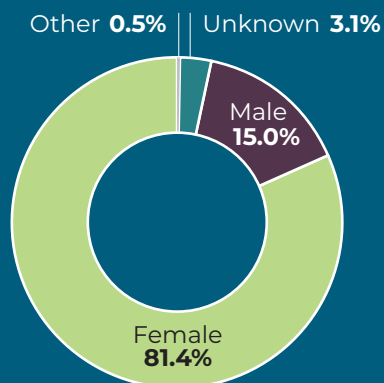
RACE/ETHNICITY OF ENROLLED MSW STUDENTS

The majority of MSW students were White, Non-Hispanic, followed by Black/African American, students.



GENDER OF ENROLLED MSW STUDENTS

Female students were 81.4% of the total MSW student enrollment.



RACE/ETHNICITY AND GENDER OF ENROLLED MSW STUDENTS

The following table provides information on enrolled MSW student race/ethnicity and gender.

Race/Ethnicity	Female	Male	Other	Unknown	Total MSW Students Enrolled	% of MSW Students Enrolled
American Indian/Alaska Native	401	787	3	7	1,198	2.3%
Asian	1,193	345	10	88	1,636	3.1%
Black/African American	9,136	1,470	30	177	10,813	20.5%
Hispanic/Latinx	6,615	1,098	22	302	8,037	15.2%
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	159	35	0	2	196	0.4%
White (Non-Hispanic)	22,734	3,744	152	818	27,448	52.0%
Two or More Races	1,561	216	13	52	1,842	3.5%
Unknown	1,155	212	35	201	1,603	3.0%

The number of programs responding to each question varies; therefore, the figures in this table may not exactly match the race/ethnicity or gender data shown above.

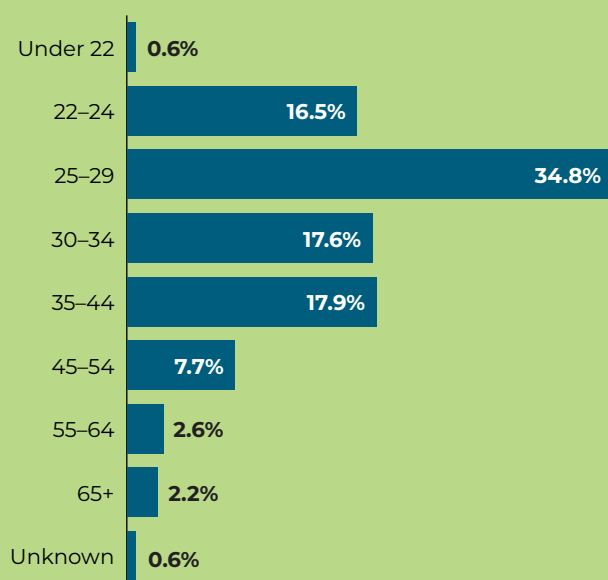


Master's Degree Conferrals

Data on master's social work graduates and degree conferrals reflect graduates from 2022–2023, representing **21,092 graduates** from **225 MSW programs**.

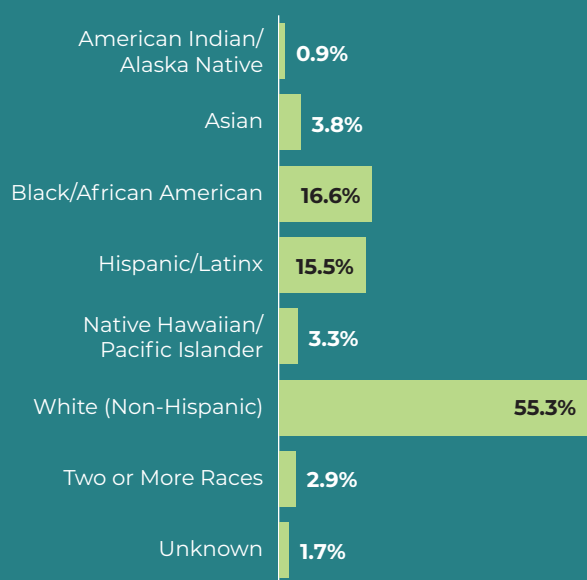
AGE OF MSW GRADUATES

The majority of MSW graduates were between 25 and 29 years of age, followed by 35 to 44 years and 30 to 34 years.



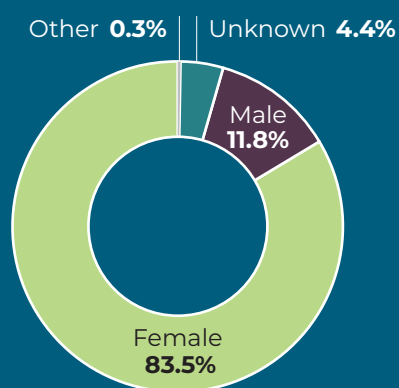
RACE/ETHNICITY OF MSW GRADUATES

The majority of MSW graduates identified as White, Non-Hispanic, followed by Black/African American, and Hispanic/Latinx.



GENDER OF MSW GRADUATES

Female students were 83.5% of total MSW graduates.



RACE/ETHNICITY AND GENDER OF MSW GRADUATES

The following table provides information on MSW graduate race/ethnicity and gender.

Race/Ethnicity	Female	Male	Other	Unknown	Total MSW Graduates	% of MSW Graduates
American Indian/Alaska Native	99	13	0	1	113	0.9%
Asian	244	38	0	35	317	3.8%
Black/African American	1,636	260	1	7	1,904	16.6%
Hispanic/Latinx	1,757	240	1	37	2,035	15.5%
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	144	27	0	18	189	3.3%
White (Non-Hispanic)	5,148	607	51	36	5,842	55.3%
Two or More Races	375	43	5	4	427	2.9%
Unknown	205	22	0	152	379	1.7%

The number of programs responding to each question varies; therefore, the figures in this table may not exactly match the race/ethnicity or gender data shown above.



Master's Student Loans

According to MSW programs, 44.1% of enrolled master's students used student loans to finance their education.



Master's Program Offerings

MASTER'S PROGRAM DELIVERY METHODS

MSW programs offered one or more of the following delivery methods.

Delivery Method	Total MSW Programs Offering Delivery Method
Blended Courses	97
Entirely In-Person Delivery	109
Hyflex Courses	15
Hybrid Programs	99
In-Person Delivery, Other Location	37
Online	128
Other	12

44.1%

AVERAGE PERCENT OF STUDENTS **WITH LOANS** ACROSS MSW PROGRAMS

\$40,070

AVERAGE DEBT FOR MSW STUDENTS **WITH LOANS**



Master's Program Offerings

AREAS OF PRACTICE

Advanced Generalist Practice was the most common, with 106 programs and more than **19,000 students enrolled**.

106

MSW PROGRAMS OFFERING
ADVANCED GENERALIST

19,000

MORE THAN 19,000
STUDENTS ENROLLED
IN ADVANCED GENERALIST

Area of Focus	MSW Programs Offering Area of Focus	MSW Students Enrolled
Advanced Generalist Practice	106	19,009
Social Work With Individuals, Families, and Groups	85	11,731
Social Work With Organizations and Communities (Including Policy Practice)	55	2,243

**Health/Behavioral Health/
Mental Health/Integrated
Health** was the most common
area of specialized practice.

AREAS OF SPECIALIZED PRACTICE

MSW programs also reported areas of specialized practice.

Health/Behavioral Health/Mental Health/
Integrated Health was the most common area of
specialized practice.

Area of Specialized Practice	MSW Programs Offering Area of Specialized Practice	MSW Students Enrolled
Addictions/Substance Abuse/Substance Use Disorders	19	431
Aging/Gerontology/Multigenerational	28	272
Child Welfare	23	195
Children, Youth, and Families	36	2039
Corrections/Juvenile Justice/Criminal Justice	4	22
Disability Studies	10	60
Forensic Social Work	7	56
Gender-Based Violence	4	10
Global or International Studies	7	65
Health/Behavioral Health/Mental Health/Integrated Health	54	2789
Immigrant/Refugee Issues	4	93
Military Social Work or Veteran Services	6	52
Multicultural	6	67
Poverty/Housing/Food Security	4	30
Religion/Spirituality-Related	2	10
Research/Program Evaluation	4	27
Rural Social Work	5	638
School Social Work	30	713
Social Justice, Peace, or Human Rights	6	66
Trauma/Trauma-Informed Social Work	18	1107
Other	2	5
None Offered	33	—

MACRO SOCIAL WORK PRACTICE AREAS

Programs reported macro practice focus areas.

A total of **90 programs** offered areas of study on mixed macro practice.

90

MSW PROGRAMS OFFERING
MIXED MACRO PRACTICE

Macro Area of Focus	Total MSW Programs Offering Macro Area of Focus
Administrative Practice	4
Community Practice	11
Mixed Macro Practice (Organizational and Community Practice, Administrative and Policy Practice)	90
More Than One of the Above Practice Areas	22

DUAL DEGREES

A total of 22 programs offered dual degree MSW programs with other programs on their campus.

Social Work and Public Health was the most common dual degree program, followed by Law.

Dual Degree	MSW Programs Offering Dual Degree	Number of Students Enrolled
Business Administration	22	87
Criminal Justice/Criminology	8	58
Divinity/Theology	20	82
Education	8	17
International Studies	3	3
Law (including JD)	34	58
Public Administration/Public Policy	23	63
Public Health	38	204
Research Doctorate in Social Work or Social Welfare (i.e., PhD)	14	42
Urban Planning	4	0
Women's Studies	3	7

Other Examples Include:

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> American Indian Studies City and Regional Planning Community and International Development Jewish Studies Latin American Studies Social Sector Leadership and Nonprofit Management 	17	115
---	----	-----

CERTIFICATES

A total of 128 master's programs reported offering one or more certificate programs.

The most common certificates were in School Social Work, followed by Addictions/Substance Abuse/Substance Use Disorders.

Certificate Program	MSW Programs Offering Certificate	MSW Students Enrolled
Addictions/Substance Abuse/Substance Use Disorders	27	381
Aging/Gerontology/Multigenerational	24	339
Child Welfare	19	426
Children, Youth, and Families	6	219
Corrections/Juvenile Justice/Criminal Justice	5	3
Disability Studies	7	32
Forensic Social Work	2	45
Gender-Based Violence	3	11
Global or International Studies	9	73
Health/Behavioral Health/Mental Health/Integrated Health	19	715
Immigrant/Refugee Issues	1	7
Military Social Work or Veteran Services	8	82
Multicultural	1	199
Poverty/Housing/Food Security	2	202
Religion/Spirituality-Related	0	0
Research/Program Evaluation	4	206
Rural Social Work	1	0
School Social Work	35	647
Social Justice, Peace, or Human Rights	3	203
Trauma/Trauma-Informed Social Work	16	1004
Other	41	602
None Offered	74	—

FIELD EDUCATION

This year, CSWE asked MSW programs to report the type of support offered to students for field placements.

Among MSW programs, 156 reported providing support for field placements in one or more of the following ways:

Type of Field Education Support	MSW Programs Offering Type of Support
Stipend Paid by the Field Agency	125
Stipend Paid by the Program	54
Travel Allowance Paid by the Field Agency	27
Travel Allowance Paid by the Program	16

6,138

OF PROGRAMS SURVEYED,
6,138 **STUDENTS PARTICIPATED**
IN EMPLOYMENT-BASED
FIELD PLACEMENTS.



Interprofessional Education

In 2023–2024, 36 MSW programs required all students to complete an interprofessional education (IPE) learning experience.

Of the 36 programs requiring an IPE learning experience, one or more of the following was included in the programming:

Type of Learning Experience	MSW Programs Offering Learning Experience
Didactic learning experiences	18
Real-life experiences with other health care professions in practice settings with individuals, families, and/or groups	7
Real-life experiences with other health care professions in practice settings with organizations and/or communities	7
Simulation experiences with other health-care-profession students	25

24

A TOTAL OF 24 MSW PROGRAMS
REPORTED HAVING **DESIGNATED**
PERSONNEL WITH SPECIFIC
RESPONSIBILITIES (E.G., ADMINISTRATION,
TEACHING, RESEARCH) FOR THE
IPE EXPERIENCES.

IPE experiences include synchronous learning with students from other disciplines.



What Types of Institutions Are Master's Students Choosing to Enroll In?

This section represents the **55,935 master's students** enrolled in **225 social work programs** in 2023–2024.

MINORITY-SERVING INSTITUTIONS

Nearly 80% of MSW students were enrolled in nonethnic institutions, while 10% were enrolled in Hispanic-serving institutions.

MSI Status	% of MSW Enrollment
Nonethnic	78.2%
HSI	10.0%
HSI, AANAPISI	5.9%
AANAPISI	4.1%
HBCU	0.9%
NASNTI	0.3%
PBI, AANAPISI	0.2%
PBI	0.1%
AANAPISI, ANNHI	<0.1%
No Data	0.2%

INSTITUTIONAL AUSPICE OF MASTER'S PROGRAM ENROLLMENT

Nearly 60% of MSW students were enrolled in public institutions.

Institutional Auspice	% of MSW Enrollment
For-Profit	14%
Private (Other)	15.1%
Private (Religion Affiliated)	13.3%
Public	57.6%

MASTER'S ENROLLMENT BY CSWE REGION

The majority of MSW students were enrolled in institutions in the Great Lakes region, followed by the Southeast and Northeast.

CSWE Region	% of MSW Enrollment
Great Lakes (IL IN MI MN OH WI)	26.4%
Mid-Atlantic (DE DC MD PA VA WV)	6.7%
Mid-Central (IA KS MO NE)	3.7%
New England (CT ME MA NH RI VT)	6.0%
North Central (CO MT ND SD UT WY)	4.3%
Northeast (NJ NY PR VI)	14.4%
Northwest (AK ID OR WA)	1.5%
South Central (AR LA NM OK TX)	10.6%
Southeast (AL FL GA KY MS NC SC TN)	16.7%
West (AZ CA GU HI NV)	9.6%

TOP 10 STATES FOR MSW ENROLLMENT

The top states for MSW enrollment were Minnesota, New York, and Kentucky.

State	% of MSW Enrollment
MN	11.5%
NY	10.7%
KY	6.9%
CA	6.8%
IL	5.2%
OH	3.6%
TX	3.5%
FL	3.5%
MI	3.4%
NJ	3.1%



What Types of Institutions Are Master's Graduates Receiving Their Degrees From?

This section represents the **21,092 master's students** graduating from **225 social work programs** in 2022–2023.

MINORITY-SERVING INSTITUTIONS

Nearly 75% of students graduated from nonethnic institutions, while 9.1% attended HSI/AANAPISI institutions.

MSI Status	% of MSW Degrees Conferred
Nonethnic	74.7%
HSI, AANAPISI	9.1%
HSI	9.0%
AANAPISI	4.4%
HBCU	1.4%
AANAPISI, ANNHI	0.6%
NASNTI	0.2%
PBI, AANAPISI	0.2%
PBI	0.2%
No Data	0.2%

INSTITUTIONAL AUSPICE OF MASTER'S DEGREE CONFERRALS

More than 60% of MSW graduates received their degree from a public institution.

Institutional Auspice	% of MSW Degrees Conferred
For-Profit	9.6%
Private (Other)	10.8%
Private (Religion Affiliated)	15.6%
Public	64%

MASTER'S DEGREES CONFERRED BY CSWE REGION

The majority of MSW graduates attended institutions in the Great Lakes region, followed by the Southeast and the North Central regions.

CSWE Region	% of MSW Degrees Conferred
Great Lakes (IL IN MI MN OH WI)	26.1%
Mid-Atlantic (DE DC MD PA VA WV)	5.5%
Mid-Central (IA KS MO NE)	3.0%
New England (CT ME MA NH RI VT)	1.1%
North Central (CO MT ND SD UT WY)	10.8%
Northeast (NJ NY PR VI)	6.0%
Northwest (AK ID OR WA)	0.9%
South Central (AR LA NM OK TX)	11%
Southeast (AL FL GA KY MS NC SC TN)	25.7%
West (AZ CA GU HI NV)	9.9%

TOP 10 STATES FOR MSW DEGREE CONFERRAL

The top states for MSW degree conferrals in 2022–2023 were New York, Minnesota, and California.

State	% of MSW Degrees Conferred
NY	9.1%
MN	8.1%
CA	7.6%
TX	6.1%
IL	4.9%
KY	4.7%
FL	4.5%
OH	3.8%
MA	3.5%
NJ	3.4%

PRACTICE DOCTORATE SOCIAL WORK PROGRAMS



Practice Doctorate Enrollment

A total of **eight practice doctorate programs (DSW)** participated in the 2023–2024 annual survey, representing **1,614 students enrolled** in the 2023–2024 academic year and **241 graduates** in the 2022–2023 academic year.

241

GRADUATES IN THE
2022–2023 ACADEMIC YEAR

1,614

STUDENTS ENROLLED
IN THE 2023–2024
ACADEMIC YEAR

59.3%

PART-TIME

40.7%

FULL-TIME

10

INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS REPORTED

DSW PROGRAM FULL-TIME AND PART-TIME ENROLLMENT

The majority of DSW students were enrolled part-time and had completed coursework in 2023–2024 academic year.

20.3%

PART-TIME
TAKING
COURSEWORK

22.6%

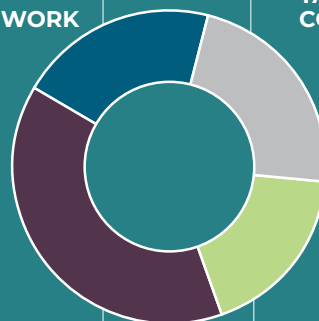
FULL-TIME
TAKING
COURSEWORK

39%

PART-TIME
COMPLETED
COURSEWORK

18.1%

FULL-TIME
COMPLETED
COURSEWORK

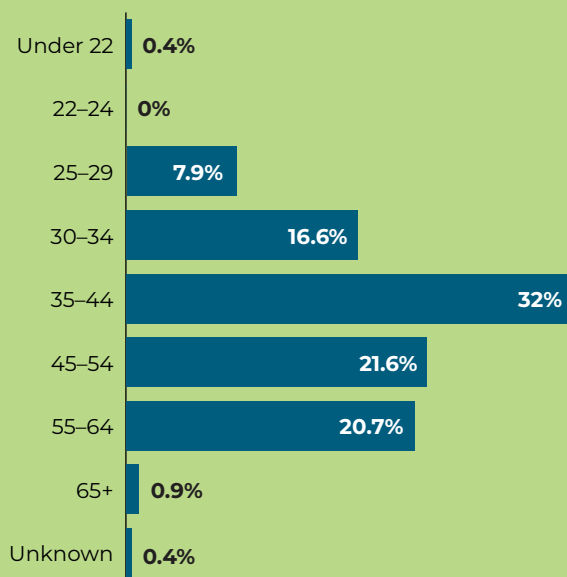




Practice Doctorate Enrollment Demographics

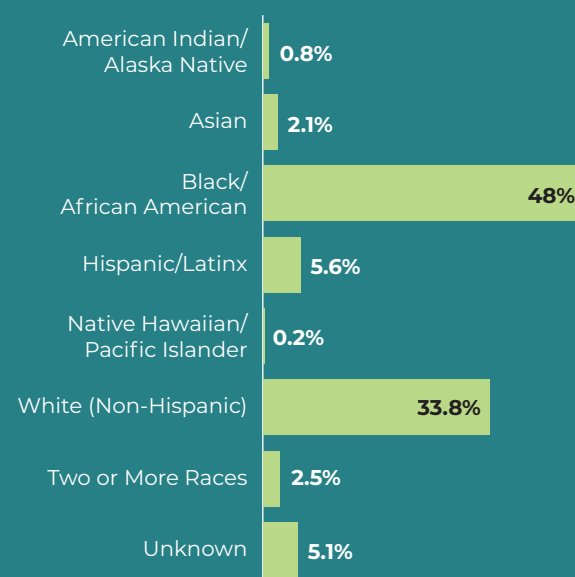
AGE OF ENROLLED DSW STUDENTS

The majority of enrolled practice doctorate social work students were between 35 and 44 years of age.



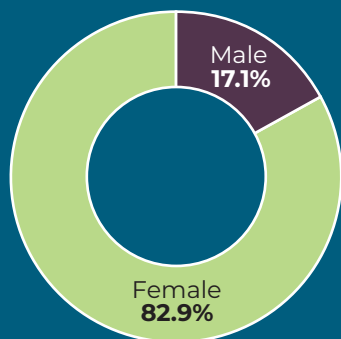
RACE/ETHNICITY OF ENROLLED DSW STUDENTS

Nearly half of DSW students identified as Black/African American.



GENDER OF ENROLLED DSW STUDENTS

Female students made up 82.9% of total enrollment.



RACE/ETHNICITY AND GENDER OF DSW STUDENTS

The following table provides information on enrolled DSW student race/ethnicity and gender.

Race/Ethnicity	Female	Male	Unknown	Other	Total DSW Students	% of DSW Students Enrolled
American Indian/Alaska Native	0	1	0	0	1	0.1%
Asian	0	2	0	0	2	0.2%
Black/African American	548	76	2	2	628	49.4%
Hispanic/Latinx	61	12	0	0	73	5.7%
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	1	1	0	0	2	0.2%
White (Non-Hispanic)	398	67	2	2	469	36.9%
Two or More Races	29	4	0	0	33	2.6%
Unknown	50	8	3	3	64	5.0%

The number of programs responding to each question varies; therefore, the figures in this table may not exactly match the race/ethnicity or gender data shown above.

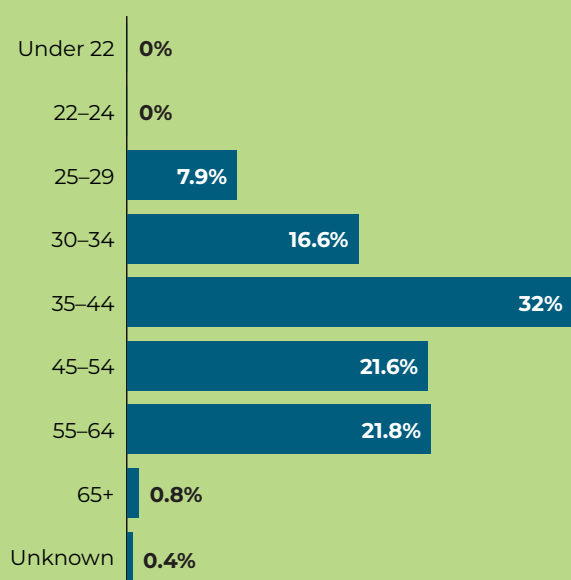


Practice Doctorate Degree Conferrals

Data on social work degree conferrals reflect graduates from 2022–2023, representing **241 graduates** from **eight DSW programs**.

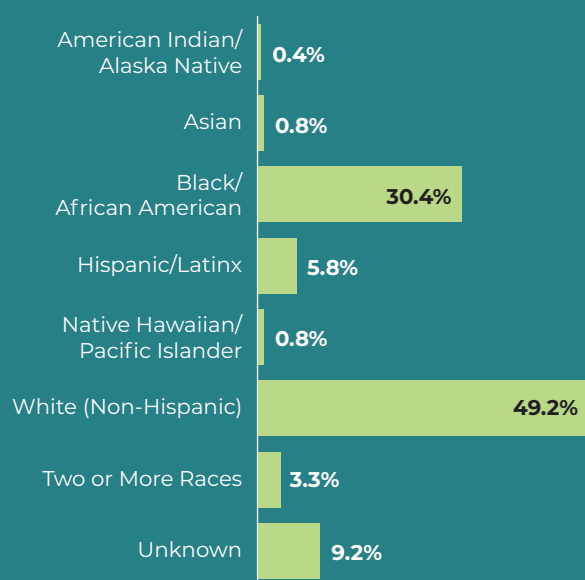
AGE OF DSW GRADUATES

The majority of DSW graduates in 2022–2023 were between 35 and 44 years of age.



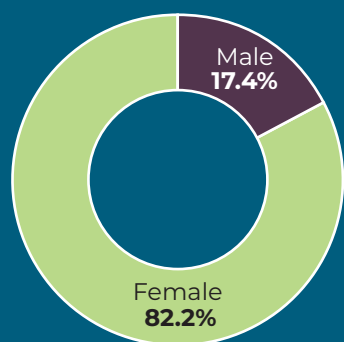
RACE/ETHNICITY OF DSW GRADUATES

Nearly 50% of DSW graduates were White, Non-Hispanic, followed by Black/African American.



GENDER OF DSW GRADUATES

Female students were more than 80% of total DSW graduates.



RACE/ETHNICITY AND GENDER OF DSW GRADUATES

The following table provides information on DSW graduate race/ethnicity and gender.

Race/Ethnicity	Female	Male	Other	Unknown	Total DSW Graduates	% of DSW Graduates
American Indian/Alaska Native	1	0	0	0	1	0.4%
Asian	1	1	0	0	2	0.8%
Black/African American	61	12	0	0	73	30.3%
Hispanic/Latinx	10	4	0	0	14	5.8%
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	1	1	0	0	2	0.8%
White (Non-Hispanic)	100	18	0	0	118	49.0%
Two or More Races	7	1	0	0	8	3.3%
Unknown	18	4	0	1	23	9.5%

The number of programs responding to each question varies; therefore, the figures in this table may not exactly match the race/ethnicity or gender data shown above.



Practice Doctorate Student Loans

According to DSW programs completing the survey, more than one third of enrolled practice doctorate students used student loans to finance their education.

63.3%

AVERAGE PERCENT OF
STUDENTS WITH LOANS
ACROSS DSW PROGRAMS

\$49,293

AVERAGE DEBT FOR
STUDENTS WITH LOANS



Practice Doctorate Program Offerings

DSW PROGRAM DELIVERY METHODS

DSW programs reported offering one or more of the following delivery methods.

Delivery Method	Number of Programs Offering Type of Delivery Methods
Blended Courses	0
Entirely In-Person Delivery	1
Hyflex Courses	0
Hybrid Programs	1
In-Person Delivery, Other Location	0
Online	6
Other	0

DSW SPECIAL STUDY OPTIONS

Programs reported offering flexible learning options, such as evening and weekend programs.

Special Study Option	Number of Programs Offering Special Study Option	Number of DSW Students Enrolled
Evening Program	1	57
Study Abroad	1	1
Weekend Program	2	46



DSW Graduate Employment

DSW programs reported their graduates are employed across a range of academic and practice settings.

Area of Employment	DSW Programs Responding	Total DSW Graduates	% of DSW Graduates
Private clinical practice	3	16	30.8%
Other position	2	14	26.9%
Nonacademic administrative position	2	7	13.5%
Nonacademic research position	1	5	9.6%
Tenure-track faculty position in a CSWE-accredited program	2	4	7.7%
Academic administrative position	2	3	5.8%
Academic research position	1	2	3.8%
Faculty position in a social work program not accredited by CSWE	1	1	1.9%

The most common employment for DSW graduates was **Private Clinical Practice**.



DSW Programming

EXPERIENTIAL LEARNING

Four DSW programs reported one or more applied or experiential learning requirements, including:

Type of Learning Experience	DSW Programs Offering Type of Experience
With capstone or other academic product course(s)	3
Leadership seminar(s)	2
Supervision/mentorship of product/project	4
Series of courses to design, develop, and implement a project	0
Other	0

INTERPROFESSIONAL EDUCATION EXPERIENCES

One DSW program required all students to complete an interprofessional education (IPE) learning experience, which included didactic learning experiences and simulation experience with other health care professions students.

Type of Learning Experience	DSW Programs Offering Learning Experience
Didactic learning experiences	1
Real-life experiences with other health care professions in practice settings with individuals, families, and/or groups	0
Real-life experiences with other health care professions in practice settings with organizations and/or communities	0
Simulation experiences with other health care professions students	1
Other	0

This DSW program reported having designated personnel with specific responsibilities (e.g., administration, teaching, or research) for the IPE experiences.

IPE learning experiences included synchronous learning with students from other disciplines.



What Types of Institutions Are Practice Doctorate Students Choosing to Enroll In?

This section represents the **1,604** enrolled practice doctorate students from **eight DSW programs** in 2023–2024.

MINORITY-SERVING INSTITUTIONS

More than 98% of DSW students enrolled in non-ethnic institutions, and 1.4% were enrolled in Hispanic-serving institutions.

MSI Status	% of DSW Enrollment
No Data	0.5%
HSI	1.4%
Nonethnic	98.1%

PRACTICE DOCTORATE ENROLLMENT BY CSWE REGION

The majority of DSW students were enrolled in institutions in the Great Lakes and Southeast regions. There were no survey responses for the Mid-Central, Mid-Atlantic, New England, North Central, Northwest, South Central, and West regions.

CSWE Region	% of DSW Enrollment
Great Lakes (IL IN MI MN OH WI)	57.7%
Northeast (NJ NY PR VI)	2.0%
Southeast (AL FL GA KY MS NC SC TN)	40.3%
Mid-Atlantic (DE DC MD PA VA WV)	No responses
Mid-Central (IA KS MO NE)	No responses
New England (CT ME MA NH RI VT)	No responses
North Central (CO MT ND SD UT WY)	No responses
Northwest (AK ID OR WA)	No responses
South Central (AR LA NM OK TX)	No responses
West (AZ CA GU HI NV)	No responses

INSTITUTIONAL AUSPICE OF PRACTICE DOCTORATE PROGRAMS

The majority of DSW students were enrolled at for-profit institutions.

Institutional Auspice	% of DSW Enrollment
For-profit	56.3%
Private (Other)	42.3%
Public	1.4%

TOP STATES FOR DSW ENROLLMENT

The top states for DSW enrollment were Minnesota, Kentucky, and Tennessee.

State	% of DSW Degrees Conferred
MN	56.3%
KY	37.0%
TN	3.2%
NJ	2.0%
IL	1.4%



What Types of Institutions Are Practice Doctorate Graduates Receiving Their Degrees From?

This section represents the **241 practice doctorate students** graduating from **eight social work programs** in 2022–2023.

MINORITY-SERVING INSTITUTIONS

More than 90% of DSW students graduated from nonethnic institutions, while 7.1% received degrees from Hispanic-serving institutions.

MSI Status	% of DSW Degrees Conferred
HSI	7.1%
Nonethnic	92.1%
No Data	0.8%

DEGREES CONFERRED BY CSWE REGION

The majority of DSW students graduated from institutions in the Southeast and Great Lakes regions. There were no survey responses for the Mid-Central, New England, North Central, Northwest, South Central, and West regions.

CSWE Region	% of DSW Degrees Conferred
Great Lakes (IL IN MI MN OH WI)	45.2%
Mid-Atlantic (DE DC MD PA VA WV)	2.1%
Northeast (NJ NY PR VI)	4.6%
Southeast (AL FL GA KY MS NC SC TN)	48.1%
Mid-Central (IA KS MO NE)	No responses
New England (CT ME MA NH RI VT)	No responses
North Central (CO MT ND SD UT WY)	No responses
Northwest (AK ID OR WA)	No responses
South Central (AR LA NM OK TX)	No responses
West (AZ CA GU HI NV)	No responses

INSTITUTIONAL AUSPICE OF PRACTICE DOCTORATE PROGRAM DEGREE CONFERRALS

More than half of DSW graduates received their degree from a public institution.

Institutional Auspice	% of DSW Degrees Conferred
For-Profit	38.2%
Private (Other)	7.1%
Private (Religion Affiliated)	0%
Public	54.8%

RESEARCH DOCTORATE PROGRAMS



Research Doctorate Enrollment

A total of **52 research doctorate (PhD) programs** participated in the 2023–2024 annual survey, representing **1,404 students enrolled** in the 2023–2024 academic year and **233 graduates** in the 2022–2023 academic year.

233

GRADUATES IN THE
2022–2023 ACADEMIC YEAR

1,404

STUDENTS ENROLLED
IN THE 2023–2024
ACADEMIC YEAR

24%

PART-TIME

76%

FULL-TIME

185

INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS REPORTED

PhD PROGRAM FULLTIME AND PART-TIME ENROLLMENT, 2023–2024

Nearly half of PhD students were enrolled fulltime and taking coursework. Part-time students were evenly split between those taking coursework and those who have completed coursework.

12%

PART-TIME
TAKING
COURSEWORK

47.7%

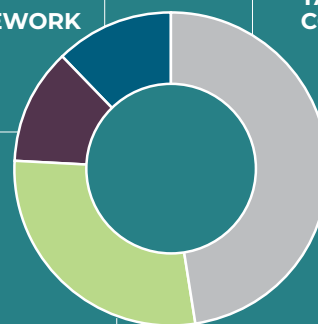
FULL-TIME
TAKING
COURSEWORK

12%

PART-TIME
COMPLETED
COURSEWORK

28.3%

FULL-TIME
COMPLETED
COURSEWORK

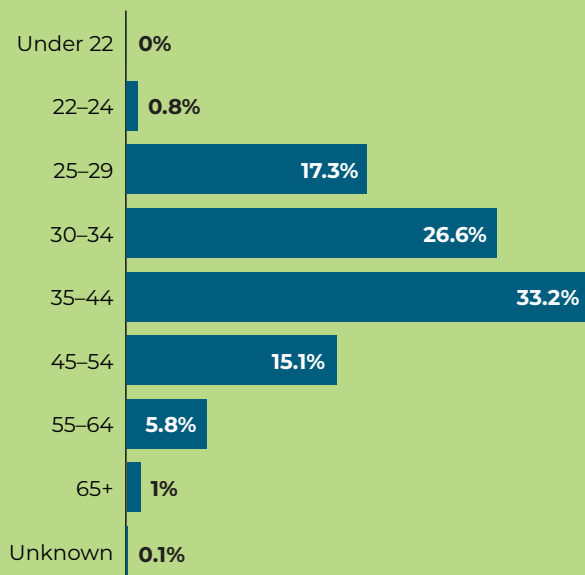




Research Doctorate Enrollment Demographics

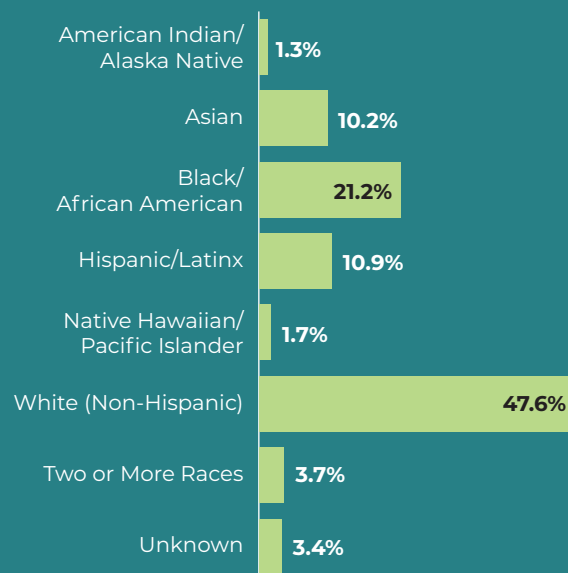
AGE OF ENROLLED PhD STUDENTS

The majority of enrolled PhD students were between 35 and 44 years of age.



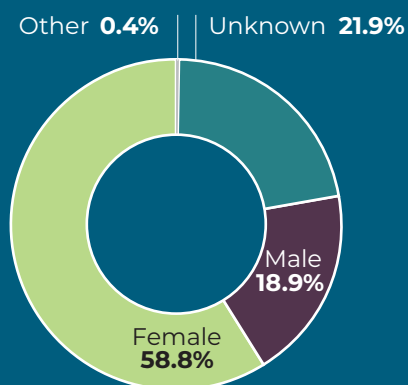
RACE/ETHNICITY OF ENROLLED PhD STUDENTS

Nearly half of enrolled PhD students were White, Non-Hispanic, followed by Black/African American, and Hispanic/Latinx.



GENDER OF ENROLLED PhD STUDENTS

Female students were 58.8% of PhD students.



RACE/ETHNICITY AND GENDER OF PhD ENROLLMENT

The following table provides information on enrolled PhD student race/ethnicity and gender.

Race/Ethnicity	Female	Male	Unknown	Other	Total PhD Students	% of PhD Enrollment
American Indian/Alaska Native	10	2	0	0	12	1.3%
Asian	68	21	4	0	93	10.2%
Black/African American	140	50	1	1	192	21.2%
Hispanic/Latinx	71	26	2	0	99	10.9%
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	13	2	0	0	15	1.7%
White (Non-Hispanic)	327	83	17	5	432	47.6%
Two or More Races	26	8	0	0	34	3.7%
Unknown	17	11	3	0	31	3.4%

The number of programs responding to each question varies; therefore, the figures in this table may not exactly match the race/ethnicity or gender data shown above.

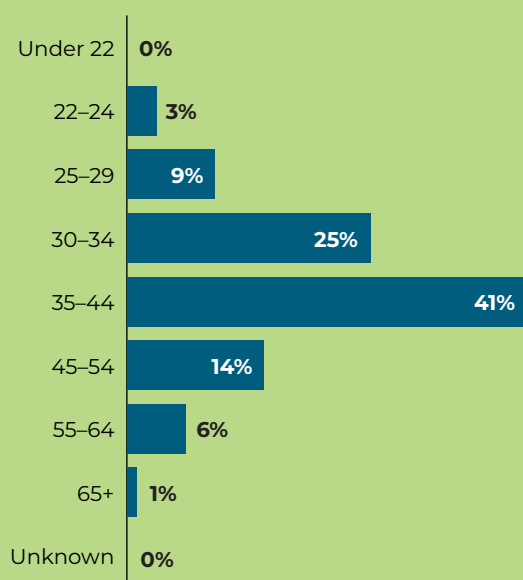


Research Doctorate Degree Conferrals

Data on social work graduates and degree conferrals reflect graduates from 2022–2023, representing **233 graduates** from **52 programs**.

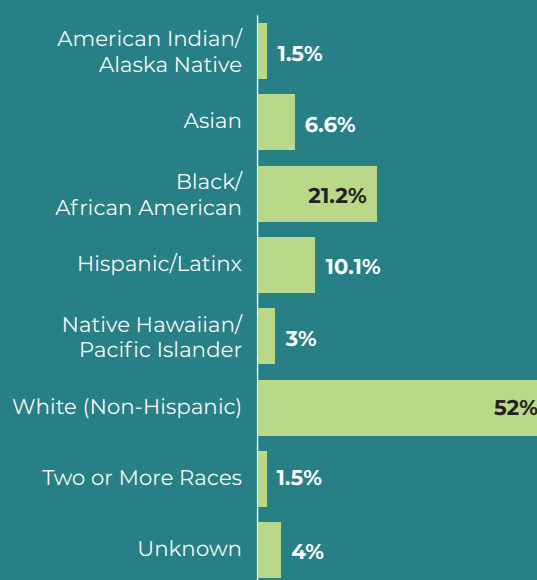
AGE OF PhD GRADUATES

The majority of PhD graduates were between 35 and 44 years of age.



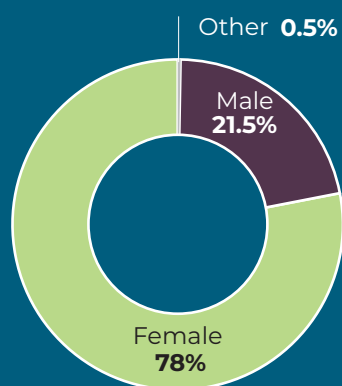
RACE/ETHNICITY OF PhD GRADUATES

More than half of PhD graduates were White, Non-Hispanic, followed by Black/African American, and Hispanic/Latinx.



GENDER OF PhD GRADUATES

Female students comprised nearly 80% of PhD graduates.



RACE/ETHNICITY AND GENDER OF PhD GRADUATES

The following table provides information on PhD graduate race/ethnicity and gender.

Race/Ethnicity	Female	Male	Unknown	Other	Total PhD Graduates	% of PhD Graduates
American Indian/Alaska Native	3	0	0	0	3	1.4%
Asian	11	2	0	0	13	6.1%
Black/African American	35	7	0	0	42	19.5%
Hispanic/Latinx	14	6	0	0	20	9.3%
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	4	2	0	0	6	2.8%
White (Non-Hispanic)	77	25	1	0	103	47.9%
Two or More Races	3	0	0	0	3	1.4%
Unknown	19	6	0	0	25	11.6%

The number of programs responding to each question varies; therefore, the figures in this table may not exactly match the race/ethnicity or gender data shown above.



Research Doctorate Student Loans

According to PhD programs completing the survey, more than one third of enrolled students used student loans to finance their education.

38.5%

AVERAGE PERCENT OF
STUDENTS **WITH LOANS**
ACROSS PhD PROGRAMS

\$67,186

AVERAGE DEBT FOR
STUDENTS **WITH LOANS**



Research Doctorate Program Offerings

PhD PROGRAM DELIVERY METHODS

PhD programs offered one or more of the following delivery methods.

Delivery Method	Total PhD Programs Offering Delivery Method
Blended Courses	5
Entirely In-Person Delivery	35
Hyflex Courses	0
Hybrid Programs	3
In-Person, Other Location	0
Online	3
Other	1

PhD SPECIAL STUDY OPTIONS

PhD programs offered flexible learning options, with evening programs being the most common.

Type of Special Study Option	Number of Programs Offering Special Study Option	Number of PhD Students Enrolled
Domestic Exchange Student Program	1	0
Evening Program	5	56
Study Abroad	1	0
Weekend Program	0	0
Other (Distance Delivered Program)	1	—



Research Doctorate Graduate Employment

Graduates of PhD programs reported employment across academic, research, and practice settings. The most common positions were tenure-track faculty roles in CSWE-accredited programs and postdoctoral fellowships.

Area of Employment	Number of Programs Responding	Total PhD Graduates Employed	% of PhD Graduates Employed
Tenure-track faculty position in a CSWE-accredited program	30	55	33.3%
Postdoctoral fellow	20	30	18.2%
Academic research position	14	21	12.7%
Nonacademic research position	9	16	9.7%
Nonacademic administrative position	3	12	7.3%
Non-tenure-track faculty position in a CSWE-accredited program	7	8	4.9%
Other position	8	8	4.9%
Private clinical practice	5	6	3.6%
Academic administrative position	3	5	3.0%
Faculty position in a social work program not accredited by CSWE	3	4	2.4%

The most common positions were **tenure-track faculty roles** in CSWE-accredited programs and **postdoctoral fellowships**.



PhD Programming

CERTIFICATES

Some PhD programs offered certificate options. The most common were in Applied Statistical Modeling, Online Teaching and Learning, and Qualitative Research.

Type of Certificate	Number of Programs Offering Certificate	Number of PhD Students Enrolled
Applied Statistical Modeling	3	12
Clinical Trials Design and Management	0	0
Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion	1	0
Global Health	2	0
Nonprofit Management and Leadership	0	0
Online Teaching and Learning	3	3
Qualitative Research	3	3
Other	4	16
None of the above	12	—



What Types of Institutions Are Research Doctorate Students Choosing to Enroll In?

This section represents the **1,404 research doctorate students** enrolled in **52 social work programs** in 2023–2024.

MINORITY-SERVING INSTITUTIONS

Nearly 80% of students were enrolled in non-ethnic institutions, while 7.7% were enrolled in Asian American and Native American Pacific Islander–Serving Institutions.

MSI Status	% of PhD Enrollment
Nonethnic	79.1%
AANAPISI	7.7%
HBCU	6.5%
HSI	2.6%
HSI, AANAPISI	2.4%
AANAPISI, ANNHI	1.7%

INSTITUTIONAL AUSPICE OF RESEARCH DOCTORATE PROGRAMS

More than half of PhD students were enrolled in public institutions.

Institutional Auspice	% of PhD Enrollment
For-Profit	16.4%
Private (Other)	18.9%
Private (Religion Affiliated)	10.1%
Public	54.6%

PRACTICE DOCTORATE ENROLLMENT BY CSWE REGION

The majority of PhD students were enrolled in the Great Lakes region, followed by the Southeast and Northeast regions.

CSWE Region	% of PhD Enrollment
Great Lakes (IL IN MI MN OH WI)	41.5%
Mid-Atlantic (DE DC MD PA VA WV)	10%
Mid-Central (IA KS MO NE)	7.7%
New England (CT ME MA NH RI VT)	4.6%
North Central (CO MT ND SD UT WY)	1.6%
Northeast (NJ NY PR VI)	10.5%
Northwest (AK ID OR WA)	1.4%
South Central (AR LA NM OK TX)	2.9%
Southeast (AL FL GA KY MS NC SC TN)	11.2%
West (AZ CA GU HI NV)	8.6%

TOP 10 STATES FOR PhD ENROLLMENT

The top states for PhD enrollment were Minnesota, Illinois, and New York.

State	% of PhD Enrollment
MN	17.8%
IL	7.7%
NY	7.6%
MO	6.8%
OH	6.3%
MD	5.6%
CA	5.3%
PA	5.0%
NJ	3.6%
TX	3.1%



What Types of Institutions Are Research Doctorate Graduates Receiving Their Degrees From?

This section represents the **233 research doctorate students** graduating from **52 social work programs** in 2022–2023.

MINORITY-SERVING INSTITUTIONS

More than three quarters of PhD students graduated from nonethnic institutions, and 10% graduated from Asian American and Native American Pacific Islander–Serving Institutions.

MSI Status	% of PhD Degrees Conferred
Nonethnic	76.2%
AANAPISI	10.0%
HSI	6.9%
HSI, AANAPISI	3.5%
HBCU	3.0%
AANAPISI, ANNHI	0.4%

INSTITUTIONAL AUSPICE OF RESEARCH DOCTORATE DEGREE CONFERRALS

More than 60% of PhD graduates received their degrees from public institutions.

Institutional Auspice	% of PhD Degrees Conferred
For-Profit	7.8%
Private (Other)	17.3%
Private (Religion Affiliated)	13.4%
Public	61.5%

RESEARCH DOCTORATE DEGREES CONFERRED BY CSWE REGION

The majority of PhD degrees conferred were in the Great Lakes region, followed by the Southeast and Northeast regions.

CSWE Region	% of PhD Degrees Conferred
Great Lakes (IL IN MI MN OH WI)	24.5%
Mid-Atlantic (DE DC MD PA VA WV)	0.0%
Mid-Central (IA KS MO NE)	10.2%
New England (CT ME MA NH RI VT)	6.1%
North Central (CO MT ND SD UT WY)	6.1%
Northeast (NJ NY PR VI)	12.2%
Northwest (AK ID OR WA)	2.0%
South Central (AR LA NM OK TX)	6.1%
Southeast (AL FL GA KY MS NC SC TN)	22.5%
West (AZ CA GU HI NV)	10.2%

TOP 10 STATES WITH PhD GRADUATES

The top states with PhD graduates were New York, Minnesota, and Florida.

State	% of PhD Degrees Conferred
NY	10.4%
MN	8.7%
FL	8.2%
MO	6.1%
IL	6.1%
TX	6.1%
CA	5.6%
NJ	4.8%
OH	4.8%
MA	3.9%

FULL-TIME FACULTY IN SOCIAL WORK

Full-Time Faculty Details

This section represents the **4,823 full-time faculty** from **679 programs** across **433 institutions** in the 2023–2024 academic year.

4,823

FULL-TIME FACULTY

679

PROGRAMS

433

INSTITUTIONS IN THE
2023–2024 ACADEMIC YEAR

11.1

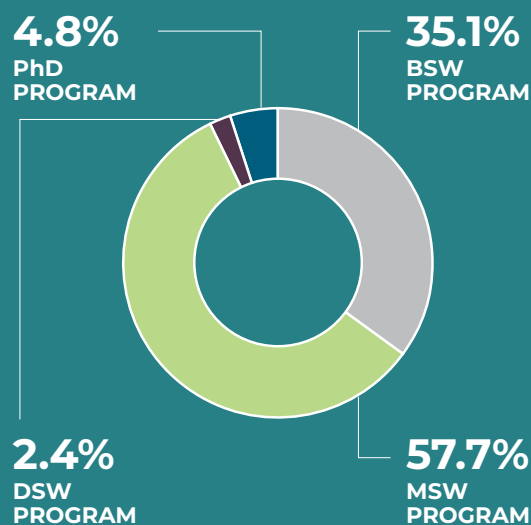
AVERAGE FULL-TIME FACULTY
MEMBERS PER INSTITUTION

1 to 101

NUMBER OF FULL-TIME
FACULTY RESPONSES
RANGED FROM 1 TO 101
FACULTY PER PROGRAM

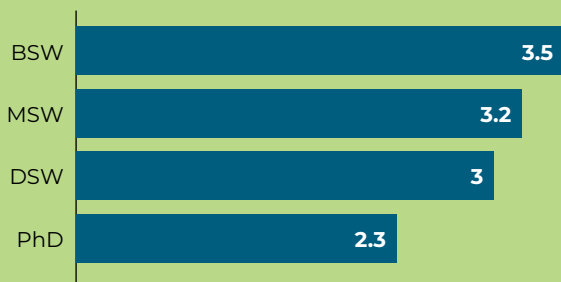
APPOINTMENTS BY SOCIAL WORK PROGRAM LEVEL

More than half of full-time faculty had primary appointments in MSW programs, while just over one third were assigned primarily to BSW programs.



NUMBER OF COURSES TAUGHT BY FULL-TIME FACULTY

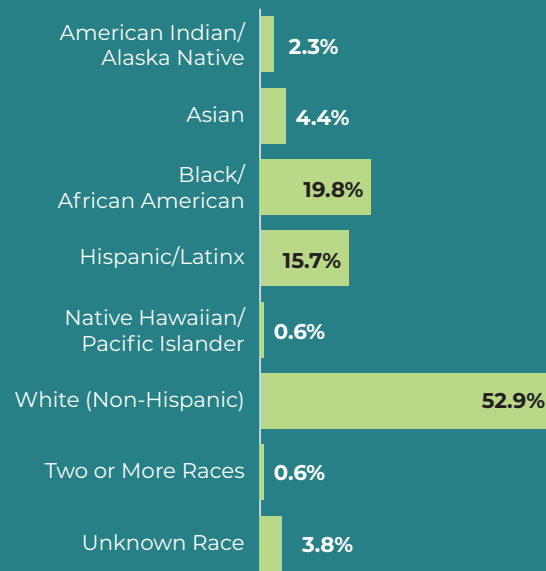
Faculty with primary appointments in BSW programs taught on average the highest number of courses per semester.



FULL-TIME FACULTY DEMOGRAPHICS

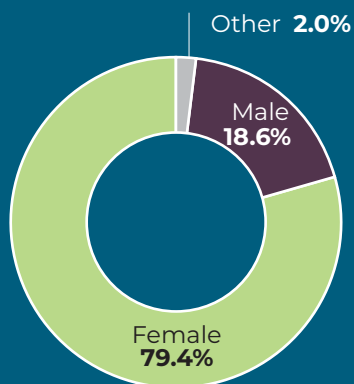
Race/Ethnicity of Full-Time Faculty

More than half of full-time faculty were White, Non-Hispanic, followed by Black/African American, and Hispanic/Latinx.



GENDER OF FULL-TIME FACULTY

Nearly 80% of full-time faculty were female.



RACE/ETHNICITY AND GENDER OF FULL-TIME FACULTY

Among female and male full-time faculty, the majority were White, Non-Hispanic, followed by Black/African American, faculty.

Race/Ethnicity	Female	Male	Unknown	Other	Total	% of Full-Time Faculty
American Indian/Alaska Native	17	4	0	0	21	1.4%
Asian	33	16	0	0	49	3.3%
Black/African American	271	50	0	0	321	21.8%
Hispanic/Latinx	91	31	0	0	122	8.3%
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	6	0	0	0	6	0.4%
White (Non-Hispanic)	700	158	4	2	864	58.7%
Two or More Races	22	4	0	0	26	1.8%
Unknown	31	4	0	27	62	5.1%

The number of programs responding to each question varies; therefore, the figures in this table may not exactly match the race/ethnicity or gender data shown above.

Full-Time Faculty Tenure Status

Faculty with tenure and tenure-track faculty each comprise nearly one third of all full-time faculty.

Tenure Status	% of Faculty
Tenured	32.3%
Tenure Track	32.2%
Non-Tenure-Track	30.0%
No Tenure at Institution	5.4%

5.4%

OF INSTITUTIONS WITH
SOCIAL WORK PROGRAMS
HAVE NO TENURE SYSTEM

Race/Ethnicity of Full-Time Faculty by Tenure Status

TENURED FACULTY

Of full-time faculty with tenure, the majority were White, Non-Hispanic faculty, followed by Black/African American, then Asian.

Race/Ethnicity	% of Faculty
American Indian/Alaska Native	1.3%
Asian	9.7%
Black/African American	20.5%
Hispanic/Latinx	7.0%
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	0.4%
White (Non-Hispanic)	56.1%
Two or More Races	2.3%
Unknown	2.7%

TENURE-TRACK FACULTY

Of tenure-track full-time faculty, the majority were White, Non-Hispanic, faculty, followed by Black/African American, then Asian.

Race/Ethnicity	% of Tenure Track Faculty
American Indian/Alaska Native	1.5%
Asian	10.3%
Black/African American	19.5%
Hispanic/Latinx	7.2%
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	.5%
White (Non-Hispanic)	55.4%
Two or More Races	2.5%
Unknown	3.1%

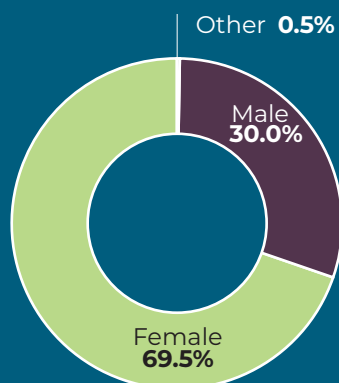
NON-TENURE-TRACK FACULTY

Of non-tenure-track full-time faculty, the majority were White, Non-Hispanic, faculty, followed by Black/African American.

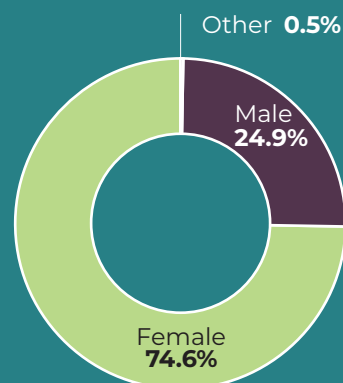
Race/Ethnicity	% of Non-Tenure-Track Faculty
American Indian/Alaska Native	1.3%
Asian	3.1%
Black/African American	20.5%
Hispanic/Latinx	7.8%
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	0.0%
White (Non-Hispanic)	61.6%
Two or More Races	1.7%
Unknown	4.0%

Gender of Full-Time Faculty by Tenure Status**GENDER OF TENURED FACULTY**

Of faculty with tenure, more than two thirds were female. Male faculty account for 30.0%, while those identifying as other represent 0.5%.

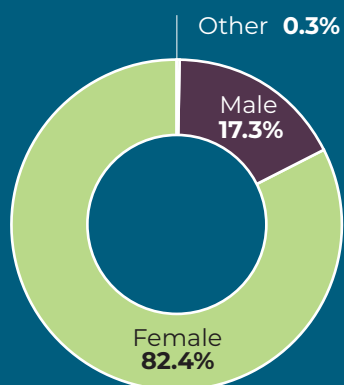
**GENDER OF TENURE-TRACK FACULTY**

Of tenure-track faculty, female faculty comprised nearly three quarters of the group. Male faculty represented 24.9%, while those identifying as other account for 0.5%.



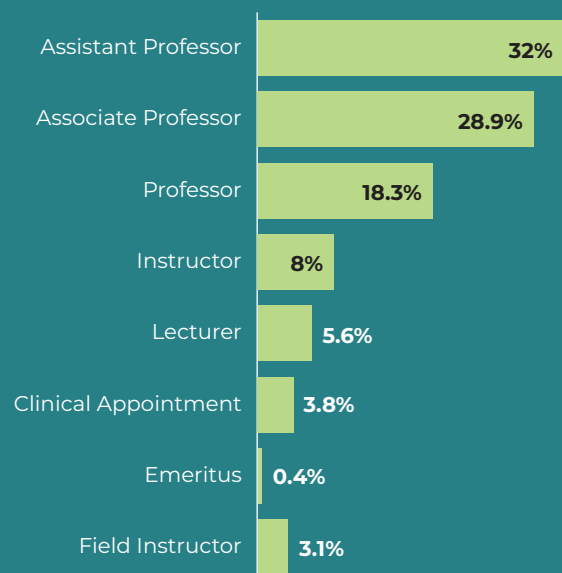
GENDER OF NON-TENURE-TRACK FACULTY

Of non-tenure-track faculty, female faculty comprised more than 80%. Male faculty represented 17.3%, while those identifying as other accounted for 0.3%.



ACADEMIC RANK OF FULL-TIME FACULTY

Assistant professors comprise the largest portion of full-time faculty, followed closely by associate professors and full professors.



FULL-TIME FACULTY ADMINISTRATIVE TITLES

The most common administrative role for full-time faculty is director of field education/instruction, followed respectively by director of BSW program, director of MSW program, and chair/chairperson.

Administrative Title	% of Full-Time Faculty	Number of Full-Time Faculty
Dean	1.8%	24
Director	6.4%	86
Chair/Chairperson	10.8%	145
Assistant Dean or Director	1.9%	26
Associate Dean or Director	5.1%	68
Director of BSW Program	23.5%	314
Director of MSW Program	15.1%	202
Director of DSW Program	1.4%	19
Director of PhD Program	3.3%	44
Director of Field Education/Instruction	25.9%	347
Director of Admissions or Minority Recruitment	1.1%	14
Director of Continuing Education or Work Study	1.1%	14
Director of Research/Research Administrator	1.4%	18
Director of Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion	1.3%	17



Full-Time Faculty Salaries

AVERAGE SALARY (9-MONTH SALARY) OF FULL-TIME FACULTY MEMBERS

Salaries increased across most faculty ranks from 2022–2023 to 2023–2024. Assistant professors earned an average of \$67,871 in 2023–2024, up from \$64,852 the previous year. Associate professors saw an increase from \$79,576 to \$84,374, and professors earned \$108,160 compared with \$105,937. Instructors' average salary rose from \$55,760 to \$57,004. Lecturer —

Academic Rank	2023–2024 Salary	2022–2023 Salary
Assistant Professor	\$67,871	\$64,852
Associate Professor	\$84,374	\$79,576
Professor	\$108,160	\$105,937
Instructor	\$57,004	\$55,760
Lecturer	\$62,576	—
Clinical Appointment	\$69,220	\$61,314
Field Instructor	\$58,428	\$49,356

AVERAGE COMPENSATION OF FULL-TIME ADMINISTRATIVE FACULTY

Deans have the highest average compensation at \$217,935 and ranging from \$71,582 to \$420,000. Other key roles include directors, with an average of \$103,640 and a range from \$45,000 to \$232,450.

Administrative Title	Average Salary	Max Salary	Min Salary
Dean	\$217,935	\$420,000	\$71,582
Director	\$103,640	\$232,450	\$45,000
Chair/Chairperson	\$95,444	\$192,932	\$45,815
Assistant Dean or Director	\$106,081	\$131,000	\$73,420
Associate Dean or Director	\$133,322	\$227,334	\$89,000
Director of BSW Program	\$77,901	\$180,000	\$33,300
Director of MSW Program	\$89,633	\$194,275	\$33,000
Director of DSW Program	\$108,436	\$170,052	\$53,000
Director of PhD Program	\$127,473	\$197,327	\$53,000
Director of Field Education/Instruction	\$70,298	\$140,000	\$27,180
Director of Admissions or Minority Recruitment	\$78,175	\$130,000	\$78,175
Director of Continuing Education or Work Study	\$96,004	\$150,000	\$68,095
Director of Research/Research Administrator	\$132,366	\$186,277	\$89,000
Director of Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion	\$100,385	\$128,014	\$57,000

Full-Time Faculty Highest Earned Degree

More than 40% of full-time faculty have earned a PhD, followed by nearly one third of faculty with an MSW as the highest degree.

Highest Earned Degree	% of Full-Time Faculty
MSW Highest Degree	31.5%
Other Master's Degree	0.9%
PhD	43.5%
DSW	7.9%
Other Doctorate	14.7%
Law Degree	0.7%
Other Degree	0.8%
Unknown	0.0%

67.6%

OF FULL-TIME FACULTY
HOLD A DOCTORATE AS
THEIR HIGHEST DEGREE

32.4%

OF FULL-TIME FACULTY
HOLD A MASTER'S DEGREE
AS **THEIR HIGHEST DEGREE**

Full-Time Faculty Highest Earned Degree by Tenure Status

Among faculty with tenure, 64.8% possess a PhD as their highest degree earned and 7.4% an MSW. Among tenure-track faculty, more than half possess a PhD as their highest degree, and 13.6% an MSW. For non-tenure-track faculty, the majority possess an MSW and 15% a PhD.

Highest Earned Degree	Tenure-Track Faculty	Tenured Faculty	Non-Tenure-Track	No Tenure at Institution
MSW	13.6%	7.4%	66.6%	37.0%
Other Master's Degree	0.3%	0.8%	1.5%	0.7%
PhD	59.6%	64.8%	15.0%	34.6%
DSW	11.6%	5.7%	7.5%	10.0%
Other Doctorate	14.7%	20.4%	8.5%	16.9%
Law Degree	0.3%	0.8%	0.9%	0.9%
Other Degree	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%

FULL-TIME FACULTY UNIONIZATION

CSWE asked programs whether their full-time faculty are unionized on their campus. Out of the 448 responses, more than three quarters indicated full-time faculty are not unionized.

Full-Time Faculty Unionized	% of Programs
Yes	22.3%
No	77.7%

PART-TIME FACULTY IN SOCIAL WORK

Part-Time Faculty Details

This section represents the **6,609 part-time faculty** from **360 social work programs**.

6,609

PART-TIME FACULTY

360

SOCIAL WORK PROGRAMS

AVERAGE NUMBER OF PART-TIME FACULTY BY PROGRAM LEVEL

MSW programs have the highest average number of part-time faculty, followed by BSW programs.



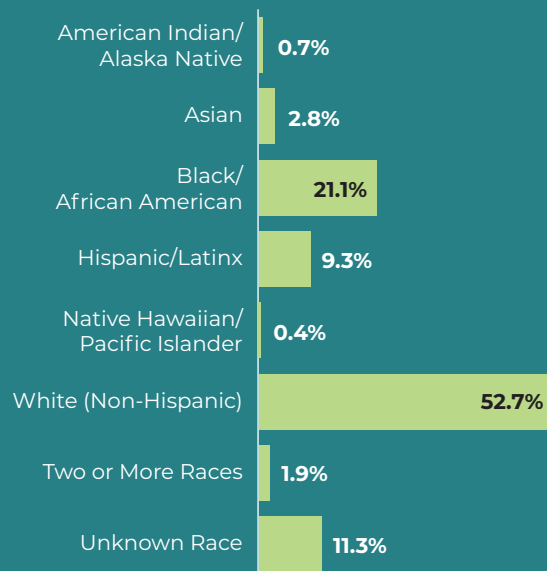
NUMBER OF COURSES TAUGHT BY PART-TIME FACULTY

Part-time faculty with primary appointments in DSW programs taught, on average, the highest number of courses per semester.



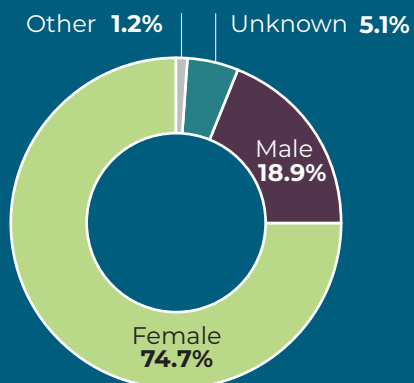
PART-TIME FACULTY DEMOGRAPHICS

More than half of part-time faculty were White, Non-Hispanic, followed by Black/African American, faculty.



GENDER OF PART-TIME FACULTY

Among part-time faculty, nearly three quarters were female.



RACE/ETHNICITY AND GENDER OF PART-TIME FACULTY

Among female and male part-time faculty, the majority were White, Non-Hispanic, followed by Black/African American, faculty.

Race/Ethnicity	Female	Male	Unknown	Other	Total	% of Part-Time Faculty
American Indian/Alaska Native	29	3	0	1	33	0.7%
Asian	107	32	1	2	142	2.8%
Black/African American	881	181	1	14	1,077	21.1%
Hispanic/Latinx	367	99	4	5	475	9.3%
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	11	7	0	0	18	0.4%
White (Non-Hispanic)	2,113	553	12	14	2,692	52.7%
Two or More Races	65	31	0	0	96	1.9%
Unknown	248	61	43	227	579	11.3%

The number of programs responding to each question varies; therefore, the figures in this table may not exactly match the race/ethnicity or gender data shown above.

Part-Time Faculty Licensure and Degrees

PART-TIME FACULTY WITH LICENSURE

A majority of part-time faculty possess a clinical social work license, followed by master's-level licensure, and advanced generalist licensure.

License Type	Number of Part-Time Faculty
Bachelor's Social Work License (e.g., LBSW, LSW)	101
Master's Social Work License (e.g., LGSW, LMSW)	1,059
Advanced Generalist Social Work License (e.g., LAMSW, LAPSW, LISW)	125
Clinical Social Work License (e.g., LCSW, LICSW, LISW)	4,137
Total	5,422

PART-TIME FACULTY HIGHEST EARNED DEGREE

Just over 80% of part-time faculty possess an MSW as their highest earned degree.

Highest Earned Degree	% of Part-Time Faculty
Law	0.4%
MSW	80.9%
Medicine	0.1%
Other Degree	0.5%
Other Doctorate	4.4%
Other Master's Degree	2.8%
Practice Doctorate in Social Work or Social Welfare	3.2%
Research-Focused Doctorate in Social Work or Social Welfare	5.7%
Unknown	2.0%

80%+

JUST OVER 80% OF PART-TIME
FACULTY **POSSESS AN MSW**
AS THEIR HIGHEST EARNED DEGREE.

Institutional Information

More than half of part-time faculty are employed at public institutions, and nearly 20% at private (religion affiliated).

Institutional Auspice	% of Part-Time Faculty
For-Profit	7%
Private (Other)	17.2%
Private (Religion Affiliated)	19.9%
Public	55.9%

50%+

MORE THAN HALF OF
PART-TIME FACULTY **ARE EMPLOYED**
AT PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS.

20%

NEARLY 20% ARE
PRIVATE (RELIGION AFFILIATED).

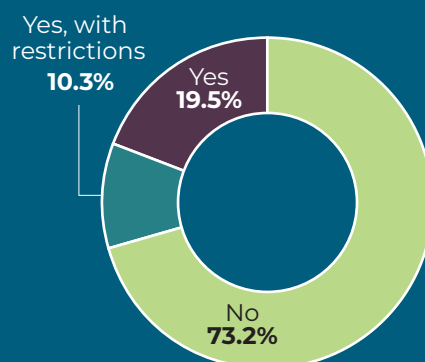
PART-TIME FACULTY UNIONIZATION

CSWE asked programs whether their part-time faculty are unionized on their campus. Out of the 356 responses, 16.3% indicated that part-time faculty are **union eligible**.

Union Eligible	% of Programs
Yes	16.3%
No	82.9%
In Progress	0.8%

PART-TIME FACULTY BENEFITS

CSWE asked programs about benefit eligibility for part-time faculty. Of the 351 programs responding, more than 70% indicated that none of their part-time faculty is benefits eligible.



APPENDIX

CSWE would like to thank the programs from **463 institutions** who contributed data for this year's report.

Abilene Christian University	Brigham Young University–Hawaii	Champlain College	Eastern Washington University
Adelphi University	Brigham Young University–Idaho	Chatham University	Elizabeth City State University
Adrian College	Buena Vista University	Christopher Newport University	Elizabethtown College
Alabama State University	Cabrini University	Clark Atlanta University	Elms College
Alcorn State University	Cal Poly Humboldt	Clarke University	Erikson Institute
Alliant International University	California Baptist University	Cleveland State University	Evangel University
Alvernia University	California State University, Bakersfield	College of Saint Rose	Fairfield University
Alverno College	California State University, Chico	College of Saint Scholastica	Ferris State University
Anderson University	California State University, Dominguez Hills	College of Staten Island	Ferrum College
Andrews University	California State University, East Bay	Colorado Mesa University	Florida International University
Angelo State University	California State University, Long Beach	Colorado State University	Florida Memorial University
Anna Maria College	California State University, Northridge	Colorado State University–Pueblo	Florida State University
Appalachian State University	California State University, San Bernardino	Columbia College	Fontbonne University
Arizona State University	California State University, San Marcos	Columbia University	Fort Hays State University
Asbury University	California State University, Stanislaus	Commonwealth University of Pennsylvania	Franciscan University of Steubenville
Ashland University	Calvin University	Concord University	Freed-Hardeman University
Auburn University	Campbell University	Concordia College	Fresno State University
Auburn University at Montgomery	Campbellsville University	Concordia University Wisconsin	Gallaudet University
Augsburg University	Capella University	Cornerstone University	Gannon University
Augusta University	Capital University	Creighton University	George Fox University
Aurora University	Carlow University	Daemen University	George Mason University
Avila University	Carroll College	Dalton State College	Georgia State University
Azusa Pacific University	Carthage College	Defiance College	Goshen College
Barry University	Case Western Reserve University	Delta State University	Grambling State University
Barton College	Cedar Crest College	Dominican University New York	Grand Valley State University
Baylor University	Cedarville University	Dordt University	Grand View University
Belhaven University	Central Michigan University	East Central University	Greenville University
Belmont University	Central State University	East Stroudsburg University of Pennsylvania	Grove City College
Bemidji State University	Chadron State College	East Tennessee State University	Gwynedd Mercy University
Benedict College	Chamberlain University	Eastern Connecticut State University	Hardin-Simmons University
Bennett College		Eastern Kentucky University	Harding University
Bethany College		Eastern Mennonite University	Hawai'i Pacific University
Bethel College		Eastern Nazarene College	Heritage University
Binghamton University, State University of New York		Eastern University	Herzing University
Bluffton University			Hood College
Boston College			Hope College
Boston University			Howard Payne University
Bridgewater State University			Hunter College, City University of New York
Brigham Young University			

Huntington University	Midwestern State University	Oglala Lakota College	Skidmore College
Idaho State University	Miles College	Ohio Dominican University	Smith College
Indiana University	Millersville University	Ohio State University, The	South Carolina State University
Iona University	of Pennsylvania	Ohio University	Southeast Missouri State University
Jackson State University	Millersville University of Pennsylvania and	Olivet Nazarene University	Southeastern Louisiana University
Jacksonville State University	Shippensburg University Collaborative	Oral Roberts University	Southeastern University
James Madison University	Minnesota State University, Mankato	Our Lady of the Lake University	Southern Adventist University
Jarvis Christian University	Minnesota State University, Moorhead	Pacific Lutheran University	Southern Illinois University Carbondale
Johnson C. Smith University	Mississippi State University	Pacific Union College	Southwest Minnesota State University
Juniata College	Meridian	Park University	Spalding University
Kansas State University	Mississippi State University–Starkville	Pennsylvania State University	Spring Arbor University
Kean University	Mississippi Valley State University	Philander Smith College	St. Ambrose University
Kentucky Christian University	Missouri Baptist University	Pittsburg State University	St. Augustine College
Kentucky State University	Missouri Southern State University	Plymouth State University	St. Cloud State University
Keuka College	Missouri State University	Point Loma Nazarene University	St. Edward's University
Kuyper College	Missouri Western State University	Point University	St. Olaf College
La Salle University	Molloy University	Portland State University	State University of New York at Fredonia
La Sierra University	Monmouth University	Prairie View A&M University	State University of New York at Plattsburgh
Lamar University	Montclair State University	Providence College	Stephen F. Austin State University
Lancaster Bible College	Morehead State University	Purdue University Northwest	SUNY Brockport
Lewis University	Morgan State University	Quinnipiac University	SUNY Buffalo State University
Lewis-Clark State College	Mount Mary University	Radford University	Syracuse University
Liberty University	Mount Mercy University	Ramapo College	Tabor College
Limestone University	Mount St. Joseph University	Regis College	Talladega College
Lincoln Memorial University	Mount Vernon Nazarene University	Rhode Island College	Taylor University
Lincoln University	Murray State University	Rust College	Texas A&M University–Commerce
Lindenwood University	National University	Rutgers, The State University of New Jersey	Texas A&M University–Kingsville
Livingstone College	Nazareth University	Rutgers, The State University of New Jersey Newark Campus	Texas A&M University–Texarkana
Loma Linda University	Nebraska Wesleyan University	Sacred Heart University	Texas Christian University
Long Island University, Post and Brooklyn Collaborative	Neumann University	Saginaw Valley State University	Texas State University
Longwood University	New Jersey City University	Saint Elizabeth University	Texas Tech University
Loras College	New Mexico Highlands University	Saint Francis University	Texas Woman's University
Louisiana Christian University	New Mexico State University	Saint Joseph's College of Maine	Texas Woman's University and University of North Texas Collaborative
Louisiana State University and A&M College	Newman University	Saint Leo University	Thomas University
Loyola University Chicago	Niagara University	Saint Louis University	Touro University
Lubbock Christian University	Norfolk State University	Saint Mary's College	Trevecca Nazarene University
Luther College	North Carolina A&T State University	Saint Mary's University of Minnesota	Trinity Christian College
Madonna University	North Carolina A&T State University and University of North Carolina at Greensboro Collaborative	Salisbury University	Tuskegee University
Malone University	Northern Arizona University	Salish Kootenai College	Universidad Ana G. Méndez, Carolina Campus
Marian University	Northern Kentucky University	Salve Regina University	Universidad Ana G. Méndez, Cupey Campus
Marist College	Northern Michigan University	Samford University	Universidad Ana G. Méndez, Gurabo Campus
Mars Hill University	Northwestern College	San Diego State University	Universidad Central de Bayamón
Mary Baldwin University	Northwestern Oklahoma State University	San Francisco State University	Universidad del Sagrado Corazon (University of the Sacred Heart)
Marywood University	Northwestern State University of Louisiana	San Jose State University	
McDaniel College	Oakland University	Seattle University	
Medgar Evers College, City University of New York		Seton Hall University	
Mercy University		Seton Hill University	
Mercyhurst University		Shaw University	
Merrimack College		Shepherd University	
Messiah University		Shippensburg University	
Methodist University		Siena College	
Metropolitan State University		Siena Heights University	
Miami University		Simmons University	
Michigan State University		Sitting Bull College	
Middle Georgia State University			
Middle Tennessee State University			

University at Albany, State University of New York	University of Maryland, Baltimore	University of Saint Thomas	University of Wisconsin– Whitewater
University at Buffalo, State University of New York	University of Maryland, Baltimore County	University of South Alabama	Utah Valley University
University of Akron	University of Massachusetts Global	University of South Carolina	Valdosta State University
University of Alabama	University of Memphis	University of South Dakota	Vermont State University
University of Alabama at Birmingham	University of Minnesota– Duluth	University of South Florida	Virginia Commonwealth University
University of Alaska, Anchorage	University of Minnesota–Twin Cities	University of Southern California	Virginia State University
University of Alaska, Fairbanks	University of Missouri	University of Southern Maine	Virginia Union University
University of Arkansas	University of Missouri– St. Louis	University of St. Francis	Virginia Wesleyan University
University of Arkansas at Monticello	University of Montana	University of Tennessee at Chattanooga	Viterbo University
University of California at Los Angeles	University of Montevallo	University of Tennessee at Knoxville	Walden University
University of Central Florida	University of Nebraska at Kearney	University of Tennessee at Martin	Walla Walla University
University of Central Missouri	University of Nebraska at Omaha	University of Texas at Arlington	Warner Pacific University
University of Chicago	University of Nevada, Las Vegas	University of Texas at Austin	Warren Wilson College
University of Cincinnati	University of New England	University of Texas at El Paso	Wartburg College
University of Connecticut	University of New Hampshire	University of Texas at Tyler	Washington University in St. Louis
University of Denver	University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill	University of Texas at Rio Grande Valley	Wayne State University
University of Detroit Mercy	University of North Carolina at Charlotte	University of the District of Columbia	West Liberty University
University of Findlay	University of North Carolina at Pembroke	University of the Pacific	West Texas A&M University
University of Hawai‘i at Mānoa	University of North Carolina at Wilmington	University of the Virgin Islands	West Virginia State University
University of Houston– Clear Lake	University of North Florida	University of Toledo	West Virginia University
University of Illinois at Springfield	University of North Texas	University of Utah	Western Connecticut State University
University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign	University of Oklahoma	University of Valley Forge	Western Illinois University
University of Illinois Chicago	University of Pennsylvania	University of Vermont	Western Kentucky University
University of Indianapolis	University of Phoenix	University of Washington	Western New Mexico University
University of Iowa	University of Pittsburgh	University of West Florida	Whittier College
University of Kansas	University of Portland	University of Wisconsin– Green Bay	Wichita State University
University of Kentucky	University of Puerto Rico, Rio Piedras Campus	University of Wisconsin– Milwaukee	Widener University
University of Louisiana at Monroe	University of Saint Joseph	University of Wisconsin– Oshkosh	William Woods University
University of Louisville	University of Saint Mary	University of Wisconsin– Superior	Winthrop University
University of Maine			Xavier University
University of Maine at Presque Isle			York College, City University of New York
University of Mary			



COUNCIL ON SOCIAL WORK EDUCATION

333 John Carlyle Street, Suite 400
Alexandria, VA 22314
www.cswe.org