

Our ongoing analysis of Indiana nonprofit employment is a joint effort by the Center on Philanthropy, the School of Public and Environmental Affairs, and the Indiana Business Research Center at Indiana University to document the significant impact of nonprofits on Indiana's economy by providing detailed information on the size, composition, and distribution of paid employment in the private nonprofit sector in Indiana.

Key Facts about Nonprofits in Indiana

- Nonprofits employ 1 in 11 workers in Indiana (nearly 250,000 employees).
- Nonprofits include charities, private and public foundations and other types of organizations such as civic leagues, chambers of commerce and veterans' organizations.
- The vast majority of nonprofit organizations are public charities with 501(c)(3) designation from the IRS. Public charities provide social assistance, health care, education, arts and recreation in local communities.
- Nonprofit social assistance organizations provide child care, job training and placement, individual and family services, emergency relief, and more. Social assistance was the second fastest growing nonprofit industry in Indiana, second to healthcare.

Employment in Allen County

- In 2009, about 1 out of every 12 workers in Allen County was employed by a nonprofit organization, compared to about 1 out of 14 in 1995.
- Nonprofit establishments employed about 14,800 workers in 2009. This compares to about 13,000 workers employed in 1995.
- Nonprofit employment grew 14 percent from 1995 to 2009. For-profit employment decreased 9 percent over the time period.
- Over 52 percent of nonprofit employees worked in health care, while another 15 percent worked in education establishments.

Payroll in Allen County

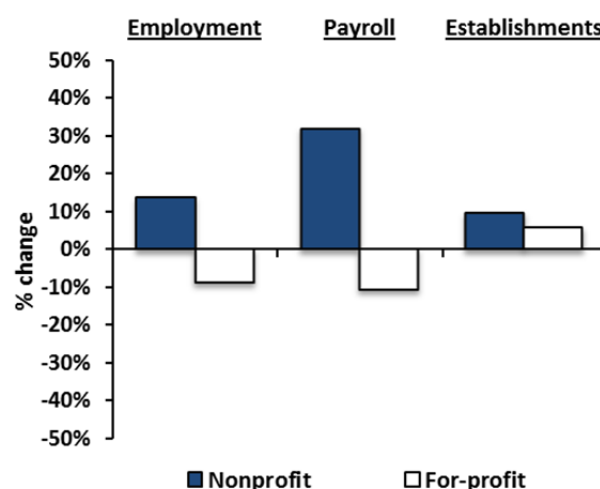
- Nonprofit payroll grew in Allen County from about \$366 million in 1995 to \$483 million in 2009 (in constant 2009 dollars).

- This change represented a 32 percent increase for nonprofits while for-profits experienced an 11 percent decrease through 2009, adjusted for inflation.
- Average wages in the nonprofit sector grew from \$28,100 in 1995 to \$32,600 in 2009, a 16 percent increase (adjusted for inflation). For-profit wages decreased by 2 percent, from around \$38,700 to \$37,900.

Establishments in Allen County

- Between 1995 and 2009, the number of nonprofit establishments increased 10 percent from 279 to 306. The much more numerous for-profit establishments increased also (by 6 percent) to 7,600 by 2009.
- Nonprofit organizations tended to employ around 47 workers in 1995 and 48 in 2009. The average for-profit employed 18 workers in 2009, down from 21 in 1995.

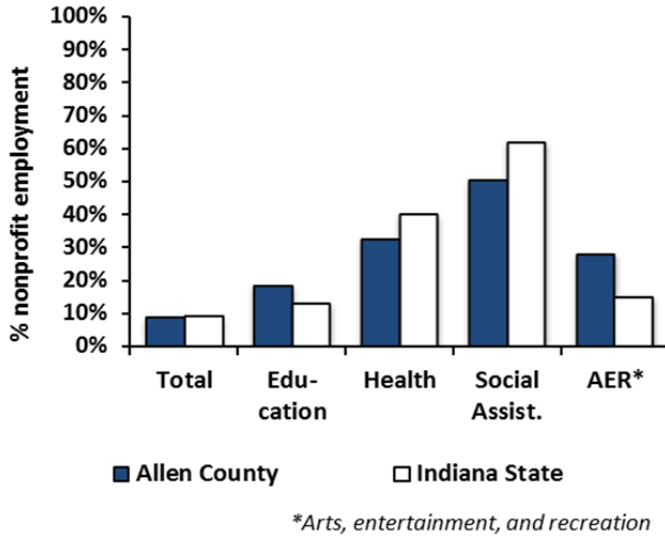
Figure 1: Percent change of nonprofit and for-profit employment, payroll, and establishments in Allen County, 1995-2009



County Industry Data

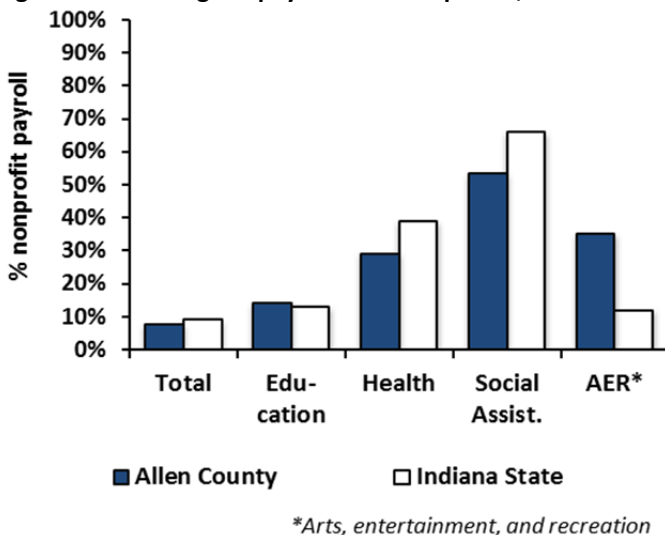
The nonprofit sector plays an important role in the economic well-being of Allen County. However, as shown in Figures 2-4, nonprofits here tended to account for smaller percentages of employment, payroll and establishments than in the state as a whole.

Figure 2: Percentage of nonprofit workers, 2009



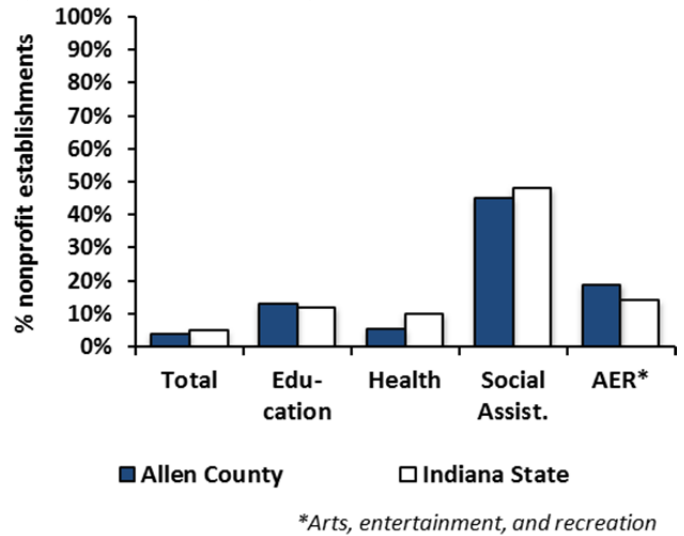
- The percentage of workers employed by nonprofits in Allen County was slightly less than the state as a whole in 2009 (Figure 2).
- In the education and AER industries, nonprofits accounted for a higher percentage of employees than was the case for these industries in the state overall (Figure 2).

Figure 3: Percentage of payroll from nonprofits, 2009



- Nonprofit payroll constituted a smaller percentage of total payroll in Allen County in 2009 than in Indiana overall (Figure 3), consistent with employment and establishment percentages.
- However, nonprofit payroll accounted for a notably larger percentage of total AER payroll and a slightly higher share of total education payroll in Allen County than for the state as a whole (Figure 3).

Figure 4: Percentage of nonprofit establishments, 2009



- Allen County had a slightly smaller share of establishments operated by nonprofits in 2009 (Figure 4) than did Indiana overall.
- However, Allen County had a larger percentage of nonprofit establishments in the education and AER industries than the state overall, consistent with employment and payroll figures (Figure 4).

Note on Methodology

The report draws data from the national Quarterly Census Employment and Wages (QCEW) filings. However, because of the unique position of nonprofits under federal law, many nonprofits are not required to complete these filings. For example, religious congregations as well as 501(c)(3) organizations employing fewer than four workers are exempt from QCEW filings. Because of these exclusions we are confident that our analysis underestimates nonprofit employment in Indiana. For a full explanation of methodology, please visit our website.