

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 Cass County

- In 2009, 1 out of every 20 workers in Cass County was employed by a nonprofit organization, compared to about 1 out of 29 in 1995.
- Nonprofit establishments employed over 730 workers in 2009. This compares to about 520 workers employed in 1995.
- Nonprofit employment grew 40 percent from 1995 to 2009, while for-profit employment shrank 12 percent.
- About 40 percent of nonprofit employees in Cass County worked in social assistance, while another third worked in health care.

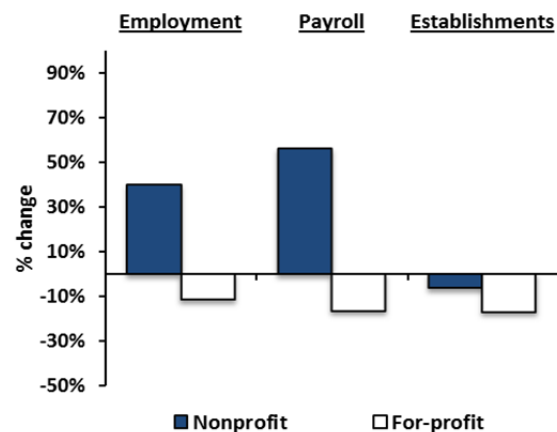
Payroll in Cass County

- Nonprofit payroll grew in Cass County from about \$9 million in 1995 to \$14 million in 2009 (in constant 2009 dollars).
- This change represented a 56 percent increase for nonprofit payroll. For-profits experienced a 17 percent decrease in payroll through 2009, adjusted for inflation.
- Average wages in the nonprofit sector grew from about \$17,600 in 1995 to around \$19,600 in 2009, a 12 percent increase. For-profit wages shrank from \$30,700 to \$29,000, a 6 percent decrease.

Establishments in Cass County

- Between 1995 and 2009, the number of nonprofit establishments decreased about 6 percent from 44 to 41. For-profit establishments shrank by 17 percent to 607 by the end of 2009.
- The average number of employees in nonprofit organizations grew from 12 in 1995 to 18 in 2009. For-profit organizations also grew, from an average of 16 employees in 1995 to 17 in 2009.

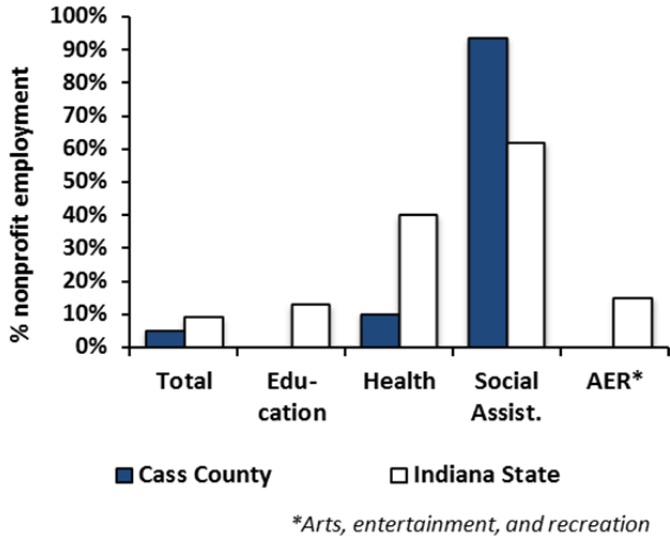
Figure 1: Percent change of nonprofit and for-profit employment, payroll, and establishments in Cass County, 1995-2009



County Industry Data

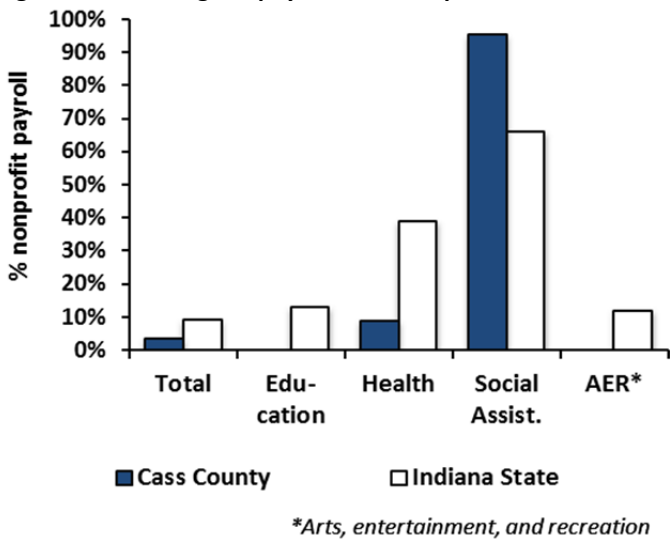
The nonprofit sector plays an important role in the economic well-being of Cass County. However, as shown in Figures 2-4, some of Indiana’s major nonprofit industries are not fully represented in Cass County.

Figure 2: Percentage of nonprofit workers, 2009



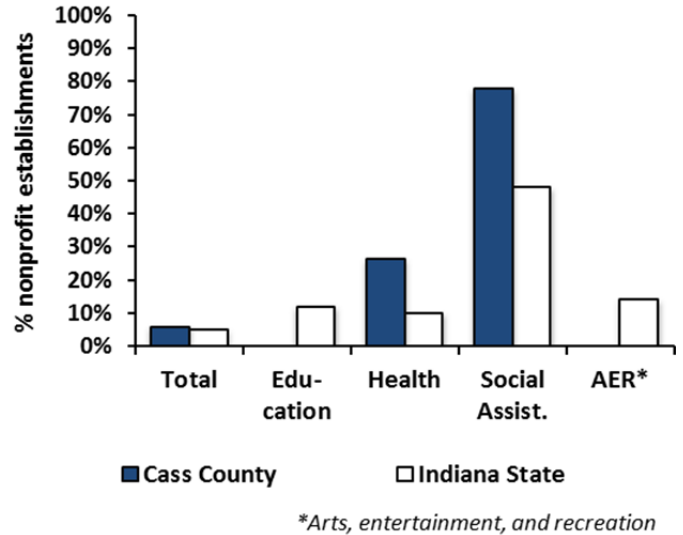
- The percentage of total workers employed by nonprofits in Cass County was lower than that of the state as a whole in 2009 (Figure 2).
- The social assistance industry accounted for a much larger share of employment in Cass County than for the state overall (Figure 2).

Figure 3: Percentage of payroll from nonprofits, 2009



- There were no education or arts, entertainment, and recreation nonprofits in Cass County, and therefore no employment (Figure 2).
- Nonprofit payroll constituted a smaller percentage of total payroll in Cass County in 2009 than in Indiana overall (Figure 3). This is consistent with employment percentages.
- Nonprofit establishments provided over two-thirds of social assistance industry payroll, notably higher than for the state as a whole (Figure 3).
- Cass County had a slightly larger share of establishments operated by nonprofits in 2009 than did Indiana overall (Figure 4).
- Cass County had a larger share of nonprofit establishments in the health care and social assistance industries than did the state overall (Figure 4).

Figure 4: Percentage of nonprofit establishments, 2009



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.