

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 public charities, private foundations and other types of tax-exempt groups such as civic leagues, chambers of commerce, social clubs, lodges, and veterans' organizations.
- The 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, and religious services in local communities.
- Nonprofit social assistance organizations provide child care, job training and placement, individual and family services, emergency relief, and more. This was the second fastest growing nonprofit industry in Indiana, second only to health care.

Employment in Clark County

- About 1 out of every 23 workers in Clark County was employed by a nonprofit in 2009, the same proportion as in 1995.
- Nonprofit establishments employed over 2,000 workers in 2009. This compares to about 1,800 workers employed in 1995.
- Nonprofit employment grew 14 percent from 1995 to 2009, while for-profit employment grew by 10 percent.
- About one-third of nonprofit employees in Clark County work in health care.

Payroll in Clark County

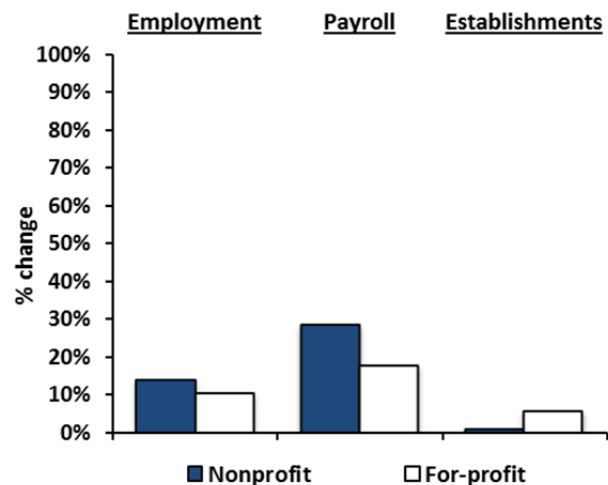
- Nonprofit payroll grew in Clark County from about \$44 million in 1995 to over \$56 million in 2009 (in constant 2009 dollars).

- This change represented a 29 percent increase in nonprofit payroll. Meanwhile, for-profit payroll increased 18 percent from 1995 to 2009 (all adjusted for inflation).
- Average annual nonprofit wages grew from nearly \$24,900 in 1995 to about \$28,000 in 2009, a 13 percent increase, adjusted for inflation. For-profit wages also increased about 7 percent, from \$30,800 in 1995 to \$32,900 in 2009.

Establishments in Clark County

- Between 1995 and 2009, the number of nonprofit establishments increased by 1 percent, from about 78 to about 79 establishments. The much larger number of for-profit establishments increased 6 percent to 2,080.
- Nonprofit establishments employed about 23 workers in 1995 and around 26 workers in 2009. The average number of employees at for-profits remained stable from 1995 to 2009 at 17.

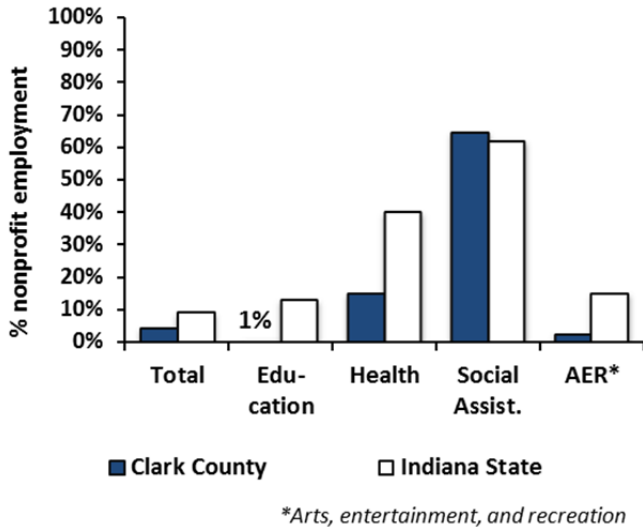
Figure 1: Percent change of nonprofit and for-profit employment, payroll, and establishments in Clark County, 1995-2009



County Industry Data

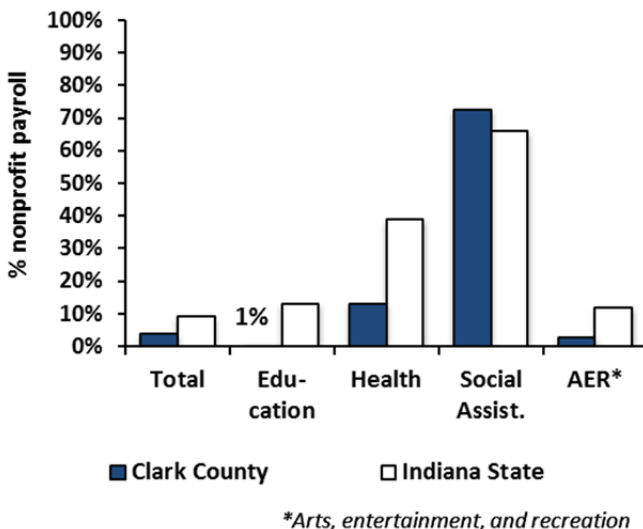
The nonprofit sector has an important role in the economic well-being of Clark County. However, as is shown in Figures 2-4, nonprofits here accounted for smaller percentages of employment, payroll, and establishments than in the state as a whole.

Figure 2: Percentage of nonprofit workers, 2009



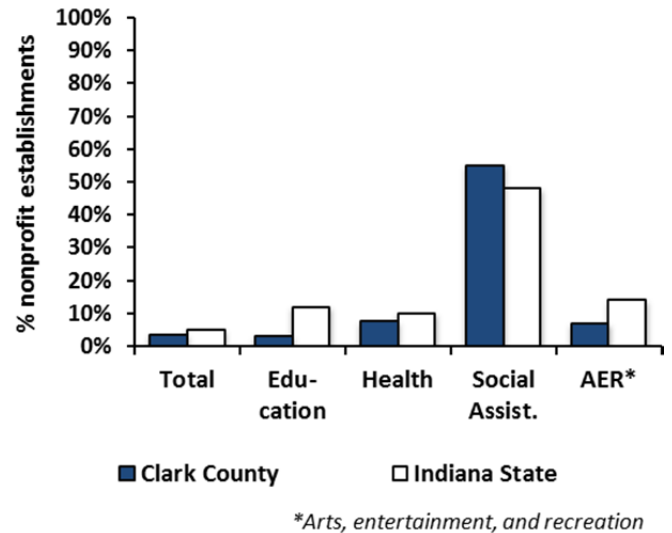
- The proportion of workers employed by nonprofits in Clark County was less than half that of the state as a whole in 2009 (Figure 2). The nonprofit share was also notably smaller than for the state as a whole in the education, health, and arts, entertainment and recreation (AER) industries.
- In the social assistance industry, nonprofits employed a slightly higher proportion of employees than is the case for the state overall (Figure 2).

Figure 3: Percentage of payroll from nonprofits, 2009



- Nonprofit payroll constituted a smaller percentage of total payroll in Clark County in 2009 than in Indiana overall (Figure 3).
- Nonprofits accounted for over 70 percent of total payroll in social assistance, consistent with the large proportion of nonprofit social assistance employees and establishments (Figure 3).

Figure 4: Percentage of nonprofit establishments, 2009



- Clark County had a slightly smaller share of establishments operated by nonprofits in 2009 than did Indiana overall (Figure 4).
- Clark County had a larger percentage of nonprofit social assistance establishments than at the state level (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, some religious congregations as well as 501(c)(3) organizations employing fewer than four workers are exempt from QCEW filings. We can also only identify nonprofit employers that are registered with the IRS as exempt entities. Because of these exclusions we are confident that our analysis underestimates nonprofit employment in Indiana. For a full explanation of our methodology, please visit www.indiana.edu/~nonprof.