

*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 Floyd County

- In 2009, 1 out of every 19 workers in Floyd County was employed by a nonprofit organization, compared to about 1 out of 37 in 1995.
- Nonprofit establishments employed over 1,400 workers in 2009. This compares to less than 700 workers employed in 1995.
- Nonprofit employment grew 112 percent from 1995 to 2009, while for-profit employment grew only 5 percent.
- Almost 40 percent of nonprofit employees in Floyd County worked in health care.

### Payroll in Floyd County

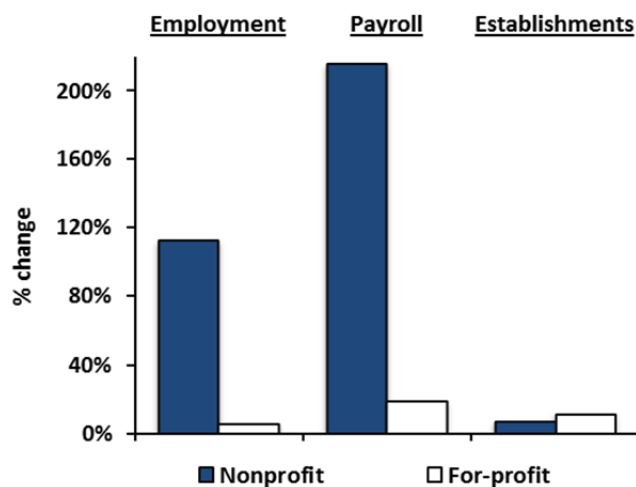
- Nonprofit payroll grew in Floyd County from about \$12 million in 1995 to \$38 million in 2009 (in constant 2009 dollars).

- This change represented a 216 percent increase for nonprofit payroll. For-profits experienced a 19 percent increase in payroll through 2009, adjusted for inflation.
- Average wages in the nonprofit sector grew from about \$17,900 in 1995 to \$26,700 in 2009, a 49 percent increase. For-profit wages saw a 13 percent increase from \$30,300 to \$34,100.

### Establishments in Floyd County

- Between 1995 and 2009, the number of nonprofit establishments increased 7 percent from 48 to 51. For-profit establishments grew by 11 percent to 1,504 by the end of 2009.
- Nonprofit organizations employed around 14 workers in 1995 and 28 in 2009. The average for-profit employed about 14 workers in 2009, down from around 15 in 1995.

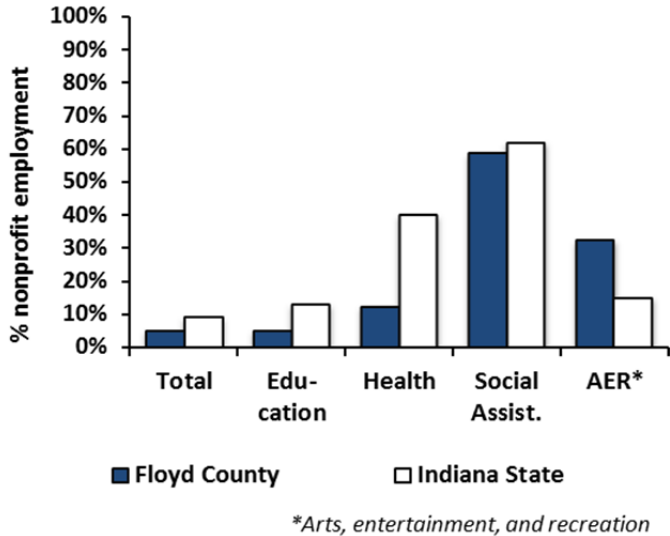
**Figure 1: Percent change of nonprofit and for-profit employment, payroll, and establishments in Floyd County, 1995-2009**



County Industry Data

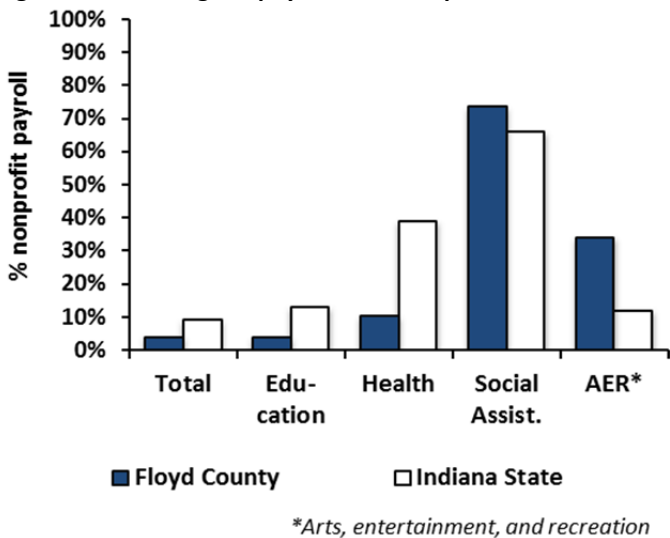
The nonprofit sector has a significant and growing role in the economic well-being of Floyd County. However, as shown in Figures 2-4, nonprofits here accounted for smaller percentages of employment, payroll, and establishments than in the state as a whole.

Figure 2: Percentage of nonprofit workers, 2009



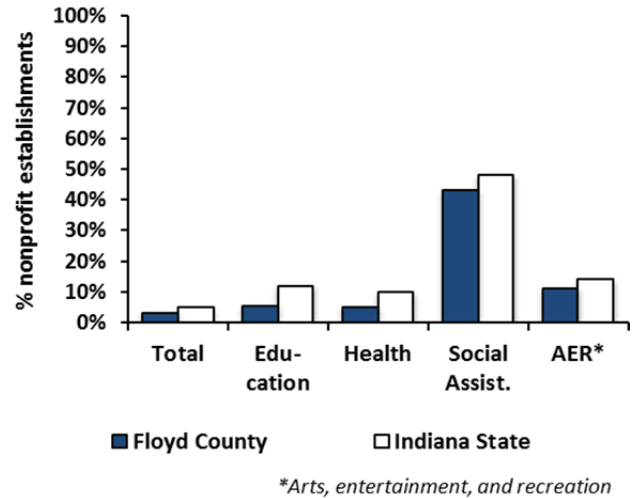
- The percentage of total workers employed by nonprofits in Floyd County was less than that of the state as a whole in 2009 (Figure 2).
- Floyd County had a larger share of nonprofit employment in the arts, entertainment, and recreation industry than did the state overall (Figure 2).

Figure 3: Percentage of payroll from nonprofits, 2009



- Nonprofit payroll in Floyd County in 2009 constituted less than half the percentage of total nonprofit payroll in Indiana overall (Figure 3).
- Nonprofit establishments provided almost 75 percent of the social assistance industry’s payroll and over 30 percent of AER payroll (Figure 3). These were higher shares than for the state as a whole.

Figure 4: Percentage of nonprofit establishments, 2009



- Floyd County had a slightly smaller share of establishments operated by nonprofits in 2009 (Figure 4) than did Indiana overall.
- Floyd county also had a small share of establishments operated by nonprofits in the education, health care, social assistance, and AER industries than the state as a whole (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.