

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 LaPorte County

- In 2009, 1 out of every 10 workers in LaPorte County was employed by a nonprofit organization, compared to 1 out of 12 in 1995.
- Nonprofit establishments employed nearly 4,200 workers in 2009. This compares to 3,700 workers employed in 1995.
- Nonprofit employment grew 12 percent from 1995 to 2009, while for-profit employment shrank 12 percent.
- Over 70 percent of nonprofit employees worked in health care, while another 8 percent worked in social assistance establishments.

Payroll in LaPorte County

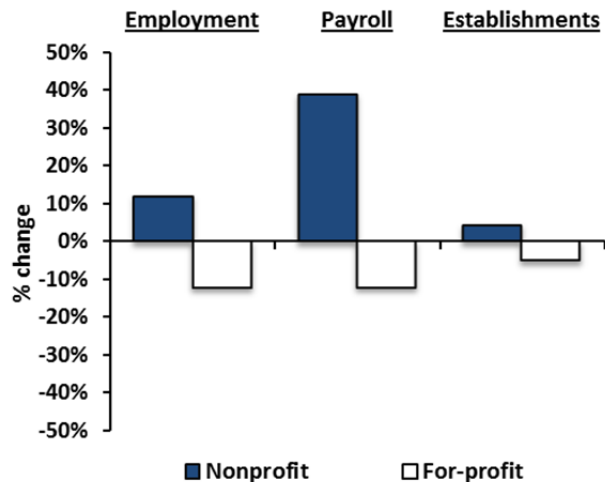
- Nonprofit payroll grew in LaPorte County from about \$104 million in 1995 to \$144 million in 2009 (in constant 2009 dollars).

- This change represented a 39 percent increase in payroll for nonprofits while for-profits experienced a 12 percent decrease through 2009, adjusted for inflation.
- Average wages in the nonprofit sector grew from under \$27,900 in 1995 to \$34,600 in 2009, a 24 percent increase. For-profit wages remained relatively constant at around \$32,400.

Establishments in LaPorte County

- Between 1995 and 2009, the number of nonprofit establishments increased 4 percent from 107 to 112. In contrast, the much more numerous for-profit establishments decreased by 5 percent, from 2,190 in 1995 to 2,080 in 2009.
- Nonprofit organizations tended to employ around 35 workers in 1995 and 37 in 2009. The average for-profit employed 15 workers in 2009, down from 16 in 1995.

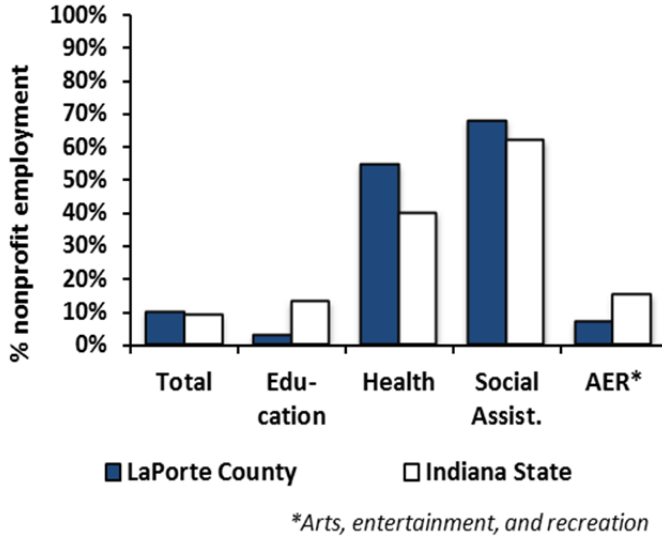
• **Figure 1: Percent change of nonprofit and for-profit employment, payroll, and establishments in LaPorte County, 1995-2009**



County Industry Data

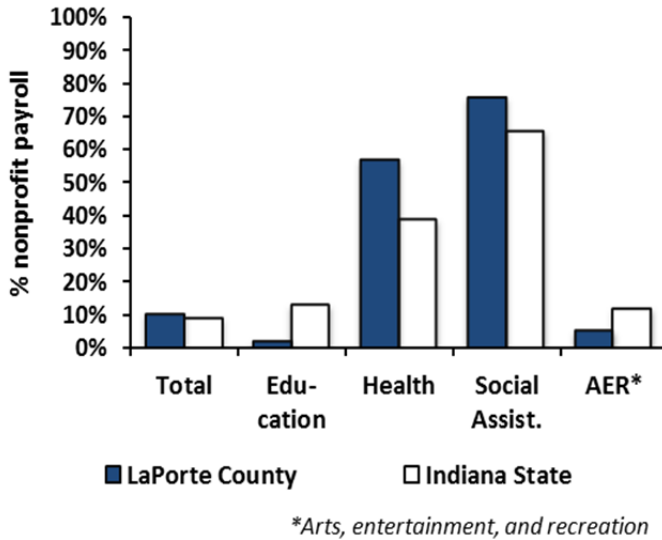
The nonprofit sector has a large role in the economic well-being of LaPorte County. As is shown in Figures 2-4, nonprofits here accounted for a larger percentage of employment and payroll than in Indiana as a whole.

Figure 2: Percentage of nonprofit workers, 2009



- The percentage of workers employed by nonprofits in LaPorte County was slightly more than for the state as a whole in 2009 (Figure 2).
- In the health and social assistance industries, nonprofits accounted for a higher percentage of employees than was the case for these industries in the state overall (Figure 2).

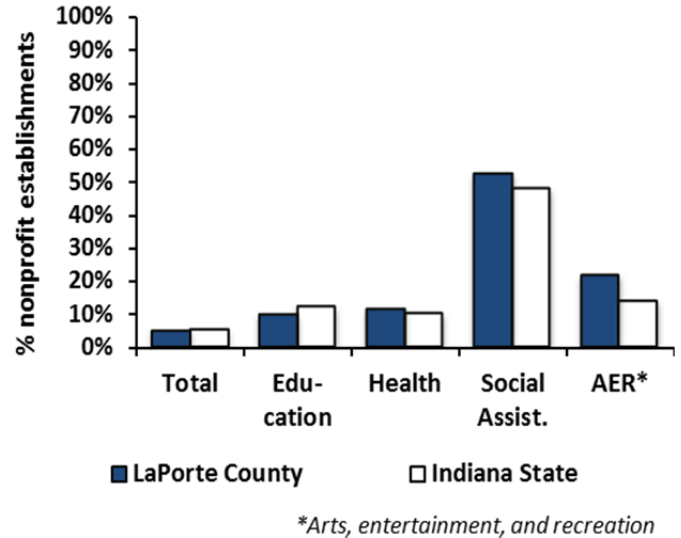
Figure 3: Percentage of payroll from nonprofits, 2009



*Arts, entertainment, and recreation

- Nonprofit payroll constituted a larger percentage of total payroll in LaPorte County in 2009 than in Indiana overall (Figure 3), consistent with employment percentages.
- Nonprofit establishments accounted for almost 60 percent of health care payroll and over 75 percent of social assistance payroll (Figure 3).

Figure 4: Percentage of nonprofit establishments, 2009



- LaPorte County had a slightly smaller share of establishments operated by nonprofits in 2009 (Figure 4) than did Indiana overall.
- However, LaPorte County had a larger percentage of nonprofit establishments in health, social assistance, and AER than the state overall.

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.