

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 St. Joseph County

- In 2009, about 1 out of 5 workers in St. Joseph County was employed by a nonprofit organization, compared to 1 out of 7 workers in 1995.
- Nonprofit employment grew 21 percent from 1995 to 2009, while for-profit employment shrank by 16 percent.
- About 42 percent of nonprofit employees in St. Joseph County worked at an education establishment in 2009, while an additional 40 percent worked in health care.

Payroll in St. Joseph County

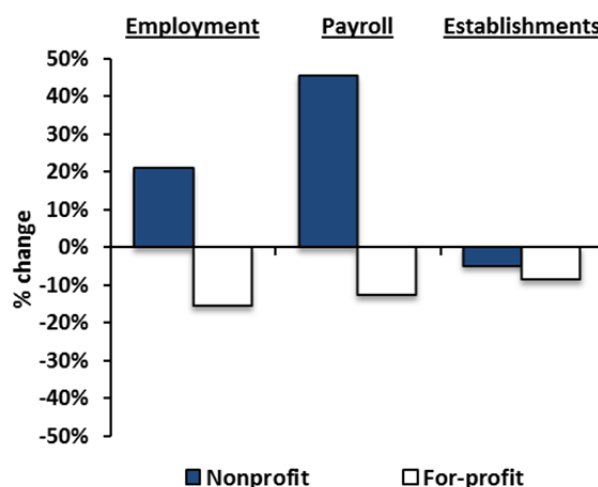
- Nonprofit payroll grew in St. Joseph County from over \$617 million in 1995 to nearly \$900 million in 2009 (in constant 2009 dollars).

- This change represented a 46 percent increase in nonprofit payroll. Meanwhile, for-profit payroll decreased by 13 percent from 1995 to 2009.
- Average annual nonprofit wages grew from nearly \$35,000 in 1995 to just above \$42,000 in 2009, a 20 percent increase, adjusted for inflation. For-profit wages increased just 3 percent, from \$36,000 in 1995 to \$37,500 in 2009.

Establishments in St. Joseph County

- Between 1995 and 2009, the number of nonprofit establishments decreased by 5 percent, or about 14 establishments. The much more numerous for-profit establishments decreased 9 percent from over 5,500 in 1995 to about 5,000 in 2009.
- Nonprofit establishments employed around 79 workers on average in 2009, up from 62 in 1995. The average for-profit establishment saw a slight decrease in number of employees, from 17 to 16.

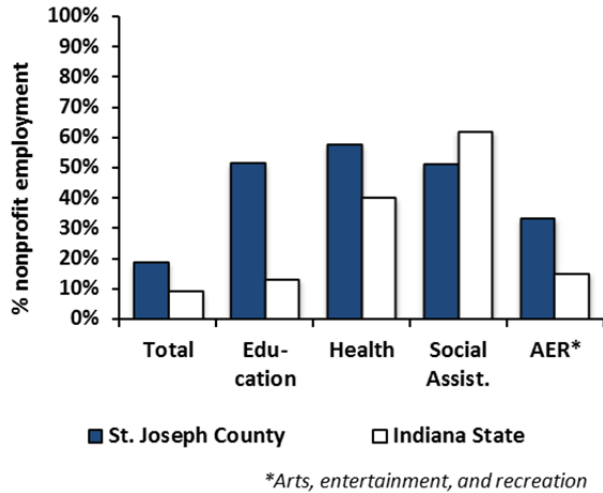
Figure 1: Percent change of nonprofit and for-profit employment, payroll, and establishments in St. Joseph County, 1995-2009



County Industry Data

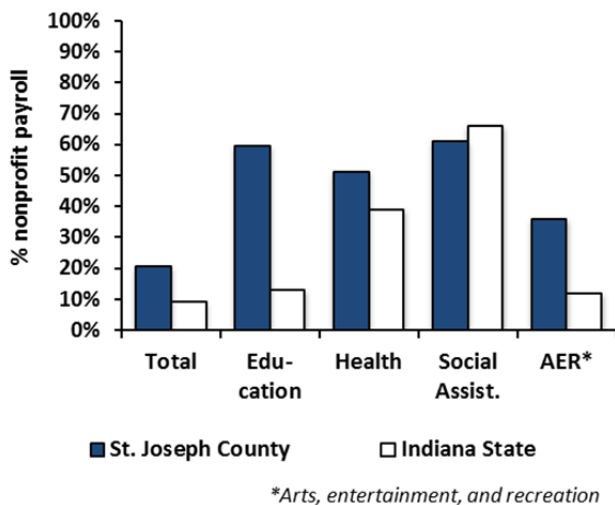
The nonprofit sector has a large role in the economic well-being of St. Joseph County. As is shown in Figures 2-4, nonprofits here accounted for a larger percentage of employment and payroll than held true for the state as a whole.

Figure 2: Percentage of nonprofit workers, 2009



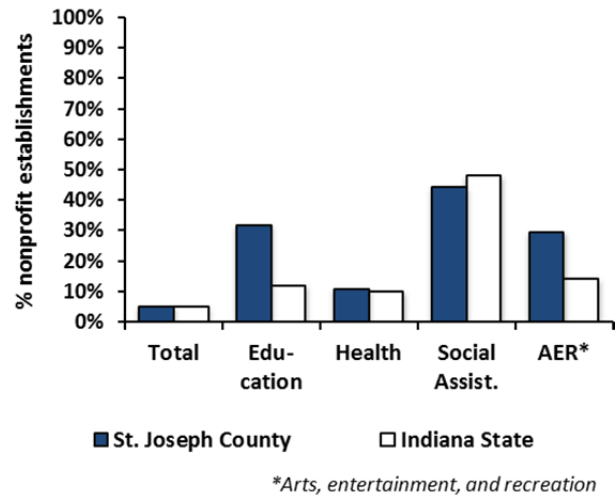
- The proportion of workers employed by nonprofits in St. Joseph County was about twice as high as for the state as a whole in 2009 (Figure 2).
- In the education, health, and arts, entertainment, and recreation (AER) industries, nonprofits employed a higher proportion of employees than is the case for these industries in the state overall (Figure 2). The high nonprofit education employment is most likely due to the impact of several private universities and colleges in South Bend.

Figure 3: Percentage of payroll from nonprofits, 2009



- Nonprofit payroll constituted a larger percentage of total payroll in St. Joseph County in 2009 than it did in Indiana overall (Figure 3), consistent with employment percentages.
- Nonprofits accounted for about 60 percent of total payroll in education and social assistance in St. Joseph County (Figure 3).

Figure 4: Percentage of nonprofit establishments, 2009



- St. Joseph County had a similar share of establishments operated by nonprofits in 2009 as Indiana overall (Figure 4).
- St. Joseph County had a larger percentage of nonprofit education, health, and AER 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.